

## Browder Congress Closes:

# 1,458 Delegates Urge Browder Release

## Daily Worker

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Historic National Free Browder Congress: More than 1,400 delegates met in New York over the week-end to demand the immediate release of the outstanding anti-fascist Earl Browder. Meeting at the opening session at the Manhattan Center on Saturday, shown above, the delegates participated in a great patriotic demonstration of national unity.

## 100 War Plants Now Have Output Committees, Nelson Says

### Murray Urges War Industries to Work 7-Day Week

(See Page 5)

## Commandos Return, Tell Of Success

St. Nazaire Docks, Other Equipment Smashed

### BULLETIN

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—Royal air force planes, striking at Germany in a continuation of the first sustained raids of the spring offensive during the night, bombed Lubeck, the most important commercial port of the western Baltic, the air ministry said today.

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—Survivors of the Commando party which smashed the German submarine base at St. Nazaire in a terrifying Saturday night raid were landed triumphantly today at a British port, bringing new reports of widespread destruction wreaked in that hair for Atlantic U-boat wolf packs. A communiqué, issued as soon as the survivors were landed—some of them on stretchers—said that not only was the main lock of the St. Nazaire dry dock destroyed when it was rammed but the dynamite-laden destroyer Campbellton, the former U. S. S. Buchanan, but that the pumping station and the dock operating gear were destroyed and other demolition work was carried out according to plan.

"The raid caused panic among the enemy, who fired indiscriminately at friend and foe," the communiqué said. "The enemy's six-inch guns sank one of their own anti-aircraft ships at the time she was engaging our returning forces."

### HEAVY AIR RAID

Meanwhile the Air Ministry revealed that the offensive against the Germans in western Europe was continuing last night with a heavy bombing attack on Lubeck, most important German port in the western Baltic. "Pierce fires were left burning," the Air Ministry said. "The port handles the greater part of Germany's sea-borne traffic with Sweden, particularly iron ore and other raw materials for the central German industrial area. There was no estimate of the casualties suffered by the Commandos in the St. Nazaire raid, but the communiqué admitted that German machine gun fire appeared 'to have prevented full withdrawal of some of our forces.'"

## India Is Offered a Full Dominion Status, Sir Stafford Cripps Says

### 30,000 Urge Western Front at London Rally

#### All Political Groups Unite to Urge Attack in Continent to Win in 1942

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—Thirty thousand persons jammed Trafalgar Square today in one of the largest mass meetings ever held there to hear and cheer demands for a second front on the continent and victory in 1942.

The meeting capped a "morale offensive" sponsored by newspapers, labor organizations and members of Parliament of all shades of opinion aimed at lifting Britain out of the winter doldrums.

It was organized by the Communist Party of Great Britain, but speakers included Conservative as well as Liberal members of Parliament, along with war workers and seamen.

Whether the plan granted the Indian demand for complete freedom was a matter of interpretation, for as a Dominion India would have the right to decide at its own choice from the British Commonwealth.

The proposals drawn up by Prime Minister Winston Churchill's war cabinet had the appearance of a wartime compromise which in essence told the two biggest political groups in India—the All-India Congress and the Moslem League—to fight with the British Empire.

Nine of the more than 80 persons injured in the blast which splintered windows in nearby homes, were in a serious condition in hospitals.

## Negroes Resist Curb on Vote in So. Carolina

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 29.—

Every Negro applying to vote in this city's Democratic primary must be known to have voted the Democratic ticket continuously since 1876, declares a resolution passed by the city Democratic executive committee early this year. Thus, a Negro, in order to vote in Columbia, must be at least 87 years old and must have voted the Democratic ticket for the past 66 years.

## Envoy Is 'More Cheerful' After Second Talk with Gandhi

NEW DELHI, March 29 (UP).—Britain has offered India full dominion status, Sir Stafford Cripps disclosed tonight after another talk with Mohandas K. Gandhi and other All-India Congress leaders.

"The British government desire to state precisely the steps for establishment of self-government at the earliest possible date," an official statement said.

"They have proposed to form a new Indian Union which shall constitute a dominion associated with the United Kingdom and the other dominions through common allegiance to the crown and equal to them in other respects and in no way subordinate in any aspect of its domestic and external affairs."

Sir Stafford earlier declared himself even "more cheerful than before" after his second talk with Gandhi on the proposals which London hopes will make India a 100 per cent war partner in return for self-government.

Gandhi appeared to have ended his self-imposed withdrawal from active guidance of the All-India Party affairs and to be taking a central part in its weighing of the British plan.

It was understood that negotiations were reaching the final stage and that the party would formally communicate to Cripps on Tuesday its reaction to his offer from the British War Cabinet.

### TALKS WITH NEHRU

The British Lord Privy Seal went to Gandhi for their second meeting, which lasted an hour and a half. It took place in the home of Ghandy's wife, Mrs. Kasturba, in the city of Calcutta. It was in Calcutta that Gandhi received Generalissimo and Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek last month.

Cripps earlier chatted with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhi's successor as head of the party, and other members of the Congress Working Committee, which had assembled to consider the British proposals.

The only comment he made on

## 2 Japanese Bombers Are Downed Over Darwin

### Are Downed Over Darwin

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, March 29 (UP).—United Nations fighter planes shot down two and possibly five of seven Japanese bombers over Darwin yesterday, repulsing without a single loss an attempted raid on the Australian naval base, it was announced today.

Royal Australian Air Force fighters, in another impressive display of growing Allied aerial strength at the gates of Australia, tangled with five Japanese bombers and three bombers waging an abortive attack on Port Moresby, New Guinea, and routed the entire raiding squadron.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur scheduled a full week of whirlwind conferences with Allied and Australian military and government leaders to whip into shape as soon as possible his Supreme Command of United Nations forces in the Southwest Pacific.

He will confer soon with Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander-in-chief of Allied land forces in Australia, and other officials on moulting a war machine capable not only of defending this continent but of finally carrying the war back to the Japanese.

Blamey, back from the Middle East with part of the Australian Imperial Force returning from that war theater, was understood to have been asked to undertake a vast expansion of liaison between the army and air forces in practical field maneuvers.

### Free French Defeat Axis Tank Attack in Libya

CAIRO, March 29 (UP).—Free French troops have defeated a tanked Axis column in a sharp clash east of Meghli where increased enemy movements portend full-scale resumption of the battle of Libya soon, an Allied communiqué said today.

## Delegation of Notables To See President

### Rep. Marcantonio, Assemblyman Mintz, Kreymborg, Robeson, Prominent AFL, CIO Officials Address Windup Rallies

By Art Shields

The National Free Browder Congress—with a total of 1,458 delegates, representing 3,264,863 Americans—closed yesterday soon after passing a strong resolution urging that Earl Browder be freed in the interest of justice and national unity against the fascist aggressors.

After unanimously passing the Free Browder resolution the delegates elected a delegation to present it to President Roosevelt in Washington.

In a powerful speech closing the meeting, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, demanded the "immediate, unconditional release of Browder as a blow to the appeasers, the Fifth and Sixth Columnists," who he said were "actually subverting the war effort."

## Text of Plea To FDR on Earl Browder

Following is the full text of the resolution adopted by the Free Browder Congress and addressed to President Roosevelt:

Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States.

Dear Mr. President:

As loyal American citizens who have soberly and carefully weighed all the issues involved, we address this letter to you to urge that you exercise executive clemency in the case of Earl Browder.

It is our considered judgment, based upon competent legal opinion, that the sentence of four years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine meted out to Mr. Browder for a violation of passport regulations admittedly involving no act of moral turpitude is excessive and unjust. This is borne out by the record which shows that individuals charged with the same offense have usually been sentenced to prison terms ranging from thirty to ninety days and have paid fines far below that levied upon Mr. Browder.

It is therefore obvious that the sentence and fine imposed upon Mr. Browder is not in accord with the spirit of the Bill of Rights which guarantees our people against "cruel or unusual punishment."

Mr. Browder has paid the full fine levied against him and has already served one full year in jail. Together with millions of other citizens who have expressed themselves through resolutions and peti-

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### STANDING OVATION

Marcantonio stated that when Congress reconvenes he would rise on the floor of Congress and ask "not for mercy," but "for justice—for the freedom of Earl Browder."

The Labor Congressman declared that Browder's freedom would help cement the unity of the people of Latin America, China, and others of the United Nations. Among the peoples of the occupied countries who would be inspired by Browder's release, Marcantonio cited particularly the underground movement in Italy which is heroically battling against the Nazi yoke. "Browder's influence extends far beyond the confines of his own party and of his nation," Marcantonio stated before a cheering audience who also gave him a standing ovation on his arrival.

The great Negro baritone Paul Robeson, who received a tremendous ovation both before and after his appearance, declared that the fight for "Browder's freedom is a personal thing to me. Frankly, I cannot rest as long as he remains in jail, when I know how badly we need him in the fight for our country's very existence." Robeson sang "The Purest Kind of a Guy," taken from "No for an Answer," by Marc Blitzstein, in which Robeson inserted the word "Earl" for Bill as the song was originally written. At the end of the song Robeson concluded with a powerful chant "We Will Get You Out, Earl." He sang also a condensed version of "Ballads for Americans," by Earl Robinson, "Joe Hill," working class ballad, and another English song of the Chartist movement.

### DISTINGUISHED GROUP

The delegation to Washington includes Attorney Osmond K. Fraenkel, authority on constitutional law; Judge Edward P. Totten, of Minnesota; Paul Robeson, famous Negro baritone; Ferdinand Smith, Negro leader and vice-president of the National Maritime Union; Professor Henry Pratt Flynn, of New York University; and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

More than 12,000 persons took part in three great Free Browder rallies yesterday at Manhattan Center, where the Congress was held; at the Royal Windsor, 69 West 66th St.,

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## Red Army Inflicts Major Defeat on Foe Near Kalinin

### Chinese Break Out of Trap at Tougoo

#### Troops May Now Join Main Armies Under Gen. Stilwell

CHUNGKING, March 29 (UP).—

The bulk of the Chinese force trapped at Tougoo in Burma has broken through the Japanese encirclement and withdrawn to the east intact, a well-informed Chinese source said today.

A military spokesman said the Chinese had evacuated all the city except the east end, through which the Rangoon—Mandalay railway passes and along which much of the fighting was raging.

It was indicated that the Chinese were in position now to withdraw to the north and rejoin the main 5th and 8th Armies under U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, in case present positions become untenable.

### BAYONET FIGHTING

A communiqué reporting the influx of Japanese reinforcements said the Chinese had held the east side of Tougoo and the Japanese west since Friday night. On Saturday, a communiqué reported bayonet fighting through the streets of the city and it said that the Japanese frontal assault on Tougoo had developed into one of the most sanguinary battles since the outbreak of the Pacific war. Japanese casualties were said to be heavy.

## Attacks of 50,000 Nazis Smashed with 2,450 Killed and Loss of Many Planes

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—Eighty more German fortified positions on the Leningrad front have been captured in two days' fighting, Russian dispatches said today.

MOSCOW, March 29 (UP).—German mechanized forces 50,000 strong, launching their heaviest attack since the battle for Moscow, have suffered a major defeat in a five-day battle on the Kalinin front which cost them 2,450 killed, an "enormous" number wounded, 25 tanks and 22 planes, the Red Army reported tonight.

## Repulse Big Assault on Bataan

### Japanese Take Heavy Losses; Invasion Plans Disrupted

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—

The heaviest assault on Bataan Peninsula lines yet attempted by the Japanese since expiration of their surrender ultimatum a week ago, has been repulsed by American-Filipino fighters with "heavy losses" to the enemy, Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright reported today.

Simultaneously, it was reported that American big guns again had disrupted Japanese plans for a water-borne invasion of Corregidor and other island fortresses in Manila Bay by smashing many small boats drawn up at Pantungan Beach on the bay's south shore.

Japanese bombers which returned to the attack on Corregidor were forced by American anti-aircraft fire to remain at such high altitudes that they caused "practically no damage."

Supported by 50 tanks, masses of artillery and a strong force of planes, three German divisions and two regiments made a supreme effort to pinch off a Russian salient and reach a strategic river bank, only to be driven back from one of the bloodiest battlefields of the war, Soviet dispatches from the front northwest of Moscow said.

For days the whole sector was an inferno of ceaseless struggles, with villages changing hands repeatedly in hand to hand fighting marked by repeated bayonet charges amidst the full fury of mechanized warfare.

Taking part in the abortive German attack were a division of Elite SS Guards, the 14th motorized division, the 110th infantry division, the 312th infantry regiment and the 11th motorized regiment. The contesting Red Army makeup was not given.

Soviet reports of the battle, while omitting the location, gave one of the most intimate pictures of a big-scale action which yet has come out of the Russian winter offensive now changing into the prelude of spring operations.

Other military dispatches said the general campaign went on without pause, adding German casualties by the thousands and local Soviet au-

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# Hitler Can Overcome Economic Lag By Speed Tactic, Expert Warns Allies

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 29. — In an article published here today, I. Yermashev, military writer, declared "it is necessary first and foremost to smash Hitler—for unless Hitler is defeated, there will be no future other than the future of slavery."

"For nine months," Yermashev writes, "the Russians have been bearing the entire burden of this monstrous struggle against the combined forces of the Hitler bloc."

The article continues:

"The Red Army is fighting 99 per cent of the German army; it is fighting the armies of Rumania, Hungary, Finland, Slovakia, the Italian expeditionary forces and diverse bands recruited by Hitler in France, Holland, Spain and other countries directly or indirectly under Nazi control. This has

enabled other members of the anti-Hitler coalition to prepare for more effective, offensive action."

## CAN END HITLER NOW

"This coalition as a whole is now in a position to put an end to Hitler in a relatively short time. With the frenzied determination born of desperation Hitler is striving to rob the free nations of their future by decisive military victory now. There is no doubt that in this spring and summer campaign, Hitler will throw into action all the forces he is able to muster and arm."

"Can the same be said about the anti-Hitler coalition? Of course, one can find consolation in the thought that in the final analysis the combined forces of the anti-Hitler camp are superior to the forces of the Hitler bloc. But we must not fool ourselves. We must not underestimate the significance

of armed forces in the field resolutely set in motion despite the inevitable risk involved."

"Hitler knows that his forces, or rather his reserves and resources, are less than those of the anti-Hitler countries. But the point is that if Hitler is accorded freedom of maneuver, he will strain every effort with the help of his satellites to prevent the anti-Hitler countries from bringing their huge reserves and resources into action."

## MUST STRIKE

"The most powerful country can lose the war if it stands inactive and allows its weaker but fully mobilized opponent to choose the time and place to strike concentrated blows with impunity."

"Every day is precious at this stage of the war."

"In his spring campaign Hitler wishes to give general battle to the anti-Hitler coalition. That may be

so. But he will be powerless to do so if he is compelled to scatter his forces, if he is attacked on all sides. If Hitler is allowed to have his way, he will strive to weaken various links in the chain of the anti-Hitler coalition one by one."

"We must not blind ourselves to the fact that Hitler will win a major victory in the east, other major powers of the anti-Hitler coalition would be in deadly peril."

"This is now clear to everyone and need not be dwelt upon."

"Happily, the anti-Hitler powers can smash Hitler and all his satellites. And we agree heartily with Leningrad when he expresses certainty that the enemy can be defeated this coming summer. But victory is conditional upon two factors of vital importance."

"Firstly, there must be no inactive armies, no unused materials in the anti-Hitler camp, no sol-

dier, gun, airplane, tank or warship which is not brought into action to break the backbone of the fascist bloc."

"Secondly, every day must be utilized for maximum production of airplanes, tanks, automatic weapons and other munitions. Anti-Hitler countries can produce more than Hitler and if they can, they must."

"Mr. Donald Nelson who is winning the great battle of production in America was absolutely right when he declared that idle machinery works for Hitler."

"The decisive period of the war will in all probability be this spring, and the allies must be prepared accordingly, prepared both morally and materially, prepared to throw all their weight onto the scales. And they must act now for this, and this alone can determine the future."

## 1,458 Delegates Demand Browder's Release As Historic Congress Ends

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and the Cosmopolitan Opera House at 135 West 55th St.

Representative Marcantonio, the final speaker, was preceded by a list of prominent writers, labor leaders and clergymen.

Daniel Howard, 84-year-old chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation, and noted Connecticut historian, introduced the speakers in turn—Edward Scott, longshoreman from New Orleans; Alfred Kreymborg, poet, Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; John P. Davis, secretary-treasurer of the National Negro Congress; Paul Robeson, who spoke as well as sang; the Rev. Frank Crydeman, pastor, Christ Presbyterian Church; Morris Mintz, Democratic State Assemblyman; G. G. Edelen, president, Plymouth local union, United Automobile Workers, CIO, Detroit; Ferdinand Smith, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and finally Marcantonio.

### GREETINGS FROM YERGAN

Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, sent word from a sick bed that he would join the Congress "in every plan and action to restore Earl Browder to his rightful place."

The gathering cheered every reference to the war against the Axis and to the need of having Browder in the fight.

The Free Browder resolution, unanimously adopted at the Congress and at four discussion panels held Sunday morning, was addressed to President Roosevelt. It said in part:

"We believe, Mr. President, that the freedom of Mr. Browder will serve the interests of the country and its successful prosecution of the war for two main reasons: first, it would help to strengthen the faith of millions in America, Latin America and in the Axis-occupied lands in democracy as a system of government of, by, and for the people; and second, it would strike a blow against those forces who serve Mr. Goebbels by anti-Communist baiting, by labor-baiting, by sowing suspicion and discord as between nations, between races, between classes and between political and religious groups."

### LEADING ANTI-FASCIST

At the Royal Windsor meeting at the same time Osmond K. Frankel, Ferdinand Smith, Warren K. Billings and William Z. Foster and other speakers talked to an over-

flow audience of nearly six thousand.

Morris Mintz, Democratic Assemblyman from the Sixth Assembly District, told the Congress at Manhattan Center that though he was far from sharing Browder's political views he joined his voice to the Americans asking his release.

"Browder's case," said Assemblyman Mintz, "disturbs me as a member of the Democratic Party, as an attorney, as a citizen, as an anti-fascist."

"As a Democrat I am disturbed because Browder's imprisonment is contrary to the spirit of the founder of my party, Thomas Jefferson:

"As an attorney, because law is being perverted into an instrument of injustice;

"As a citizen, because the rights of all citizens are challenged by this case;

"As an anti-fascist because we see ourselves weakened against the monster of fascism by keeping an anti-fascist in jail."

### PRaises RED ARMY

Praising the Russian people's defense of their land and America, Assemblyman Mintz concluded with:

"Let us achieve a similar national unity. We can do it by uniting all anti-fascist forces in our land. The first step should be the release of one of our most militant anti-fascists."

Michael J. Quill said he was serving the interests of the members of his union by raising his voice for Browder's freedom.

Browder, he said, was framed on a technicality. He was the victim of a "political squeeze play," and there's no time for such squeeze plays, said the transport leader, when America is at war.

"I came," said Quill, "with the mandate of my union. Earl Browder must be liberated to help defend America and in that way to crush the forces of fascism for all time."

### AUTHENTIC VOICE

John P. Davis said the Browder Congress was a "historic milestone" for America.

"Here at this Congress," said Davis, "is the authentic voice of the American people."

Alfred Kreymborg, in a moving speech, referred to the fact that March 25, the anniversary of Browder's imprisonment was the fiftieth anniversary of Walt Whitman's death.

"If Walt were alive today," said

Kreymborg, "as he is in his work, his would be the first voice to be raised in behalf of Earl Browder, his present brother in arms in the ranks of humanity, in the ranks of the American people, in the ranks of the united front."

A great demonstration was given the blinded Spanish war veteran Robert Raven, when he called for the freedom of his comrade in the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade, Earl Browder.

Ernest Scott, New Orleans longshoreman, told the delegates a city-wide Free Browder conference would be organized in the great Gulf city on his return.

A few minutes after Leo Gallagher, the white-haired labor lawyer of the West Coast called the public meeting at the Royal Windsor to order, the police had to close the doors upon hundreds of people anxious to join the six thousand inside putting themselves on record for the freedom of Earl Browder.

Warren K. Billings was the first to speak. Encouraging a harder and broader attempt to free Browder, he said "it would be one of the most important ways to unity labor and the people around the effort to defeat the Hitler axis."

"It is America Firsters," he said, "who are the opposition to all-out war effort. And they are the ones who want Browder kept in jail. Whether you call them fifth columnists or ninth columnists, they smell just the same."

The 65,000 maritime workers of the NMU sent Ferdinand Smith, their secretary, to speak for them.

"I speak also for the 400 seamen who made the supreme sacrifice in their nation's hour of need," he said.

The Negro labor leader quoted Frederick Douglass' words to President Lincoln, when the Negro abolitionist had said Lincoln had two hands, but was fighting only with his white hand. Unchain the black hand, he urged, and unite the American people and we will win this war.

"Today we are in a greater struggle," Smith went on. "America is troubled at heart because we keep a man in jail who should be in the forefront of that fight against fascism. I call upon you, Mr. President, to unchain the heart of the American people by delivering to us Earl Browder."

To review the legal aspects of the Browder case, Osmond K. Frankel, the noted constitutional lawyer, appeared, and analyzed the

flimsy technical evidence which had been used to convict Browder.

From the International Workers Order came Max Bedacht, their national secretary. "We must wage a total war against the Axis or we will not win," he said. "All military and economic forces must be mobilized for victory, and all evidence of reaction stamped out. And one of these is the blot that is the imprisonment of Browder. His freedom is required by common justice and demanded by the need of a national anti-Hitler unity to wipe the scourge of Nazism off the earth."

Frances Williams of the American Youth Congress spoke to the mass meeting in behalf of Browder's freedom, as did Sam Nesin, a CIO official. When William Z. Foster was introduced the audience rose and chanted "Free Earl Browder" again and again. The National Chairman of the Communist Party mentioned his long experience in nation-wide efforts to free labor prisoners of other times. "This is not simply a case for the Communist Party, or even for labor alone. But it is a case for the whole American people. Bound up with it is the central question of winning the war. It can be won only if the people are united, and Browder's freedom is one of the fundamental contributions to that unity."

"Who is it who wants to keep him in jail?" Foster asked. "It is the elements who see in Browder's imprisonment an opportunity to destroy national unity and help Hitler."

"The 5th column is large and powerful and active," he warned. "Deaf 7th did not stop them, and it would be the most dangerous mistake to think so. They still carry on activity on every front, and increasingly so. One of their most important objectives is keeping Browder away from the people for they well know the power of his voice and pen. They don't want him travelling about the country helping to organize the offensive against the Axis and exposing the fifth columnists. But they are going to see him do that just the same!"

More than 4,000 persons jammed the Cosmopolitan Opera House to add their voices to the millions in support of Earl Browder's release as a "wartime necessity" for complete national unity and successful operation of the anti-fascist war.

Labor, youth, political and Negro leaders urged the immediate free-

dom of the outstanding leader whose fight in behalf of universal freedom had made him a target of native fascists and appeasers who are ready to turn the country over to the enemy.

The speakers included Harry Reich, president of Local 89 of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL; Saul Mills, secretary of the New York Industrial Union Council, CIO; "Pop" Edelin, president of the Plymouth Local 51, United Auto Workers; Dr. Maxwell Ross, Democratic Party leader in the 23rd A.D. Brooklyn; Robert Minon, acting secretary of the Communist Party; Herbert Benjamin, president of the International Workers Order; Lewis Merrill, international president of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO; A. R. McNamara, brother of J. B. McNamara and AFL trade unionist; Donald Creighton, president of the Harlem Lawyers Association and Warren K. Billings, co-defendant with Tom Mooney.

The speakers declared in part:

"Let the world know that the people of America want Earl Browder free," said Saul Mills.

"The release of Browder would be equal to a great victory on the battlefield," declared Lewis Merrill. "The men who are building the tanks, planes and machines want Browder free," stated "Pop" Edelin. Browder committed a violation of the law, "in obedience to a greater law, the law of humanity," stated Dr. Ross.

The youth of the nation look to Browder as their leader, Jack MacMichael declared.

Howard Creighton stated that no decent American can sit by until the great anti-fascist is released. "The task before the nation is victory, Minor declared, and Earl Browder's release is imperative for that goal."

Earl Browder's incarceration delays victory, Herbert Benjamin asserted.

A. R. McNamara praised the CIO for its wholehearted support of the war effort and the courageous stand of many of its leaders in Browder's behalf.

The huge gathering vowed to fight tirelessly until Browder finds his rightful place in the peoples' war.

## Dominion Status Is India Offer, Cripps Says

Envoy Is 'More Cheerful' After Second Talk with Gandhi

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leaving the Birla mansion was that he was "more cheerful than before."

A major concession was a British promise to accept a Constitution drafted by representatives of the Indian people themselves.

The crowd cheered to its heart's content, but its clamor was focused in the main on demands for offensive action.

Thomas L. Horabin, Liberal Member of Parliament, was Chairman in place of the aggressive editor of Lord Beaverbrook's Evening Standard, who was called Thursday to the Army and thus prevented by military regulations from speaking.

### A LOUD "YES"

Temper of the crowd was demonstrated when a Right-Wing speaker asked the rhetorical question, "Can any meeting in Trafalgar or anywhere else take the responsibility of deciding grand strategy?" The entire square echoed to a tumultuous "Yes."

The square was festooned with American, British, Chinese, Indian and Soviet flags and pictures of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, President Roosevelt, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Premier Joe Stalin and Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Nationalist leader. Also in evidence were banners demanding independence for India.



Prayers for the Red Army: Nikolai, Metropolitan of Kiev and Galich, is shown leading in Moscow in services dedicated to the victory of the Red Army over the peoples' fiercest enemy—Hitlerism.

## Soviet Inflicts Big Defeat On Nazi Foe

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cesses by the scores to the Red Army's record.

The Communist newspaper Pravda said guerrilla bands operating behind the Leningrad front in the first nine months of the war killed more than 17,000 Germans, and in the last 22 days destroyed 89 planes and 98 tanks, caused 114 German train wrecks, blew up 388 bridges and 125 supply depots and slew 2,335 enemy troops.

(London radio said that in the last two days of fighting on the Leningrad front the Russians had killed 3,000 German troops and captured 80 fortified positions.

The government newspaper Izvestia reported from the southern front that a Soviet offensive in one sector had reclaimed 10 populated places, while all day Saturday a tank and infantry battle raged for the village "ZH." It ended with the Russians in possession of the village. On the previous day the same Soviet units occupied another nearby village and wiped out a German battalion.

### THE BIG BATTLE

The big battle on the Kalinin front began with thrusts by strong German patrols testing the Russian positions. They were followed at dawn by the massed might of the three divisions and their complements, along with German planes striking in groups of 10 to 30.

The Red Army commander withdrew his troops from two villages when the strength of the attack became apparent. The Germans looted a shattering bombardment by light and heavy artillery on the villages.

As soon as the hall of bullets let up, Russian tanks and infantry counter-attacked the elite guards division and mechanized forces fighting with it. Hostilities surged back and forth through the villages for hours, and at nightfall the Germans retired, leaving behind them 700 dead, the wreckage of 17 tanks and heaps of equipment.

At dawn the next day the Germans renewed the attack. One regiment advanced some 500 yards, losing in the process 900 of its 1,400 effectives.

Both sides brought up fresh artillery batteries, but the German infantry and tank assaults dwindled in intensity after two days of crushing losses.

### AIR FORCES MEET

One of the most impressive features of the attack was the German air force's intensive support of the ground units. But the Red air force also was in action, breaking up dive-bomber attacks and challenging the enemy wherever he appeared.

A Soviet airman reported he encountered three German Fockers, the first mention of that type of plane over the Russian front.

Foreign military sources, meantime, expressed confidence that the Red Army and the nation were in good positions, military and industrial, to deal with whatever eventualities spring may bring.

Already the Soviet armies included large forces of reserves trained far in the East who have proved soundness of their fighting timber. The Army was believed well equipped with sub-machine guns, other machine guns, and semi-automatic rifles, along with large quantities of light and heavy artillery.

Russia has maintained air superiority in many sectors during the winter counter-offensive, and equality in others. More fast medium Russian bombers as well as allied fighters streamed to the front in the past month, and the Russians were believed to have plenty in reserve.

### Pétain Rations Wheat to Meet Bread Shortage

VICHY, March 29 (UP).—Mar-

## Axis Seeks U.S.-USSR Split, Davies Warns

Tells Detroiters of Gigantic Propaganda Drive to Split Allied Peoples

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 29. — Former Ambassador to the Soviet Union Joseph E. Davies last night warned a capacity audience in this city's largest auditorium that a widespread Axis propaganda offensive against the Soviet Union costing millions of dollars is underway in this country with the aim of wrecking the unity of the Allied peoples.

Former Ambassador Davies, together with Madame Ivy Litvinoff, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, spoke at a Russian War Relief rally in Olympia Stadium.

Through the work of a fifth column operating in behalf of the Axis "questions which reflect on the integrity and honor of the Soviet leadership are being planted in the minds of the people in this country," Davies said.

"The propagandists of the Axis are asking, 'Will Stalin quit?' 'Will he make a separate peace with Hitler?' " Davies said.

"The answer is that Stalin and his government are pledged to fight to the end. The word of honor of the Soviets will be kept. Diplomatic history records that no nation has lived up to treaty obligations better than the Soviet Union, and that includes our nation, too."

Davies specifically denounced fifth column propaganda that "says if we help the Soviet Union we are helping to place our government in danger of going Communist." He said this argument is designed to obscure the main issue of smashing the Axis.

"When I speak of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics tonight," said Davies, "I find honor in referring to a great ally who gloriously and with supreme heroism is giving incalculable service to the cause of preventing Hitler and his hordes from imposing slavery upon free men of this earth."

Mme. Litvinoff spoke briefly, attributing the great success of the Soviet people to their unshakable unity and magnificent leadership. A paragraph of 26 nations with their representatives in native costumes and bearing flags made a stirring picture of unity and solidarity in the fight against the Axis.

LAUDS STALIN  
"It should not be forgotten," Davies said, "that Stalin and his people did not want war. They sought to build a front of nations against Hitler. They were treacherously attacked in the night. When it came, the Soviet Union, under the great and bold leadership of a great man, Stalin, amazed the world by its resistance."

"During those days the free world held its breath. When Moscow hurled the Nazi hordes back, we breathed again."

"Then from the ashes of a scorched earth, there came a Red Army which seized the initiative—struck back and attacked and again attacked. For weeks Hitler's blitzkrieg became a 'blitz-flight.' Hitler tonight is plagued with a fear of a Napoleonic disaster."

Davies had to halt for more than two minutes to allow the thunderous wave of applause from the vast audience to subside.

"In the hour of disaster," he said, "the Soviet people are standing in the breach defending our civilization—fighting and dying on our side. Such is the enormous debt," he declared, "which we owe to the Soviet people, the army, and the people of the Soviet Union."

"That is why this great gathering of people tonight, speaking for the American people, proclaim it to be a proud privilege to pay tribute to the valiant courage and brave defense of the Soviet Union and its people."

100 Office Union Members Give Blood  
One hundred girls, members of Local 16, UOPWA, led by Rose Rosenbaum, recently crowned Queen of Stenographers, donated blood to the Red Cross Blood Bank at union headquarters, the union announced yesterday.

Among the donors were members of the union's dramatic group. Leaders of the union went through the routine of a blood contribution.

This is the first of a series of mass blood donations which the union is sponsoring in cooperation with the Red Cross.

## Inside Italy

# Italians in France Defy Petain--Unity Urged on Mazzini Society Here

This is the second of two articles.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERNE (By Mail).—The Letter praises the courageous fight against the Nazi troops of occupation and the fascist Petain government carried on by the nearly one million Italian workers living in France. Speaking of the death sentence meted out to the Italian Communist Peco Foccardi in Paris, the Letter says: "Side by side with the French proletariat, the Italian workers acquit their duty entirely, even at the cost of their lives."

### ADDRESS TO THOSE ABROAD

Speaking of the millions of Italians emigrated to North and South America, the Letter says that they can become a powerful force, a distant but nonetheless powerful source of aid, to the anti-fascist front of Free Italy which battles so heroically in Europe.

We must hail as positive factors of the greatest importance

the organization of such anti-fascist and unity movements as the "Free Italy" in Argentina, the Garibaldi Alliance in Mexico, and the "Mazzini Society" in the United States. What is necessary now is that all these organizations unite in a single powerful organization of free Italians in America; and above all, that they abandon their sectarian and narrow platforms (as for example, as regards the Mazzini Society, its exclusion of any agreement with the Communists and progressive elements).

"For those of us who are fighting under the European conditions of struggle, where Russian, French, Yugoslav and Italian Communists heroically battle in the front lines of democracy in the most fraternal unity of struggle (the French Communists recently received unconditional praise from DeGaulle); such exclusion can make only an unfavorable impression. Such a willingness to divide does not evoke the heroic and democratic

spirit of the United Nations but the damnable and disgraceful spirit of Bonnet and Chamberlain."

"Just as the bloody Prussian police Minister Gredinsky cannot and does not represent a real force in the Free Germany movement (and the attempts of certain reactionary American elements have failed miserably) so we cannot consider as representing now or ever a Free Italy, any organization or Italian political man from the old school who is even now active politically as an agent of disruption and division and who do not yet understand that Free Italy does not and cannot have but a single banner: the banner of unity of all Italians who want the destruction of fascism, the banner of fraternal accord on a common political platform of all the Italian political parties which in these last difficult 20 years have made of their heroic anti-fascist struggle the backbone of all their action."

For these reasons, the Committee for the Union of the Italian people, which was founded on a political agreement among the Italian Socialist Party, the Communist Party and the Justice and Liberty movement, and to which have recently adhered on an equal basis, we hear, some members of the Republican Party and some liberal and democratic groups, once again launches its urgent appeal to all currents of Italian Catholic and Liberal democracy existing abroad, to "abandon every idea of division and to contribute with all their forces to the Italian National Front, whose foundation and aim is for the destruction of that shameful, anti-national, anti-Italian regime called fascism."

"Long live the heroic struggle of the Soviet Union, England, the United States, China and India!"

"Long live the unity of the Italian people in the struggle against fascism!"

"Away with the agents of division in our ranks and forward unitedly to victory!"

# Ohio Paper Changes Mind About Martin Dies; Hits Klan Link

## Proof of KKK Tie too Strong, It Declares

Rep. Eliot Repeats Charge of Intrigue with KKK Leaders

AKRON, Ohio, March 29.—The Akron Beacon-Journal, which, until now, has supported the unsavory activities of the Dies Committee, indicated in an editorial last Wednesday a reversal of its position as a result of the proved connection between Dies and the K.K.K.

The full text of the Beacon's editorial follows:

"Representative Eliot of Massachusetts thinks the Dies Committee and the Ku Klux Klan are too intimate for the former to be true to its name, a committee investigating un-American activities. Like most thoughtful Americans, Eliot feels that the Klan is un-American and therefore that tolerating the Klan is equivalent to condoning subversive activities."

As proof of his contention that the Dies committee and the Klan are unduly friendly, Eliot declares that James J. Colescott, imperial wizard of the Klan, appeared voluntarily before the Dies committee. Within a few hours, according to Eliot, Chairman Dies announced an intention to "investigate" the Klan and Wizard Colescott broadcast an appeal for support of a resolution extending the life of the Dies committee.

Representative Eliot puts these facts together and finds that they add up to a scheme on Dies' part to whitewash the Klans. We don't see how he could have got any other meaning from his evidence.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, March 29.—The fight against Martin Dies and his un-American committee was continued here Friday night by Congressman Thomas H. Eliot, who with Vito Marcantonio, led the anti-Dies attack in the House recently when the anti-tax Congressman from Texas asked the government to subsidize his subversive activities for another year.

Speaking before 2,000 guests at the 23rd annual dinner of the Boston Branch of the NAACP in Horticultural Hall, Mr. Eliot linked Dies with the inner circle of the Ku Klux Klan. The Dies Committee, he said, has been endorsed by "The Fiery Cross," official organ of that terrorist outfit, declaring that Dies had been "cloaked" with the Klan's Imperial Wizard shortly before.

Mr. Eliot urged an all-out effort to defeat the poll tax as a method of defeating Martin Dies. Governor Saltonstall, also a speaker at the dinner, recalled that he had issued a statement asking employers to discontinue Negro discrimination in the employment of workers.

## Calls Sen. Brooks A 'Menace' to American Victory

Is Denounced by His Republican Opponent in Chicago Primaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 29.—State Treasurer Warren Wright, seeking the Republican Senatorial nomination against incumbent Senator Wayland Brooks, last night charged that Brooks' "blind allegiance" to the Chicago Tribune "is a menace to American victory."

Wright said the record of the isolationist Senator Brooks "has misrepresented the Republicans of Illinois and has endangered the future of our party."

Wright characterized the record of Brooks as "obstructionist." The Chicago Tribune, to which Brooks pays "blind allegiance," has sought to divide America, Wright said. "I believe his blind allegiance to a newspaper which before and since Pearl Harbor has sought to divide America, arraying section against section and challenging the patriotism of every Republican or Democrat who dares disagree with it, is a menace to American victory."

## Pageant Shows Jews in Fight For Democracy

Pictures Role Since Days of Peter Stuyvesant

"The Jews in Defense of America—Democracy in Battle," depicting the Jewish people in defense of American democracy since Asser Levy, in the days of Peter Stuyvesant, was presented as a pageant before a cheering audience last night at Manhattan Center.

The pageant, written and directed by Lem Ward, who directed "One Third of a Nation" and "Clinton Street," brought to life not only Asser Levy, who challenged Peter Stuyvesant's council for its discriminatory taxes against the Jews, but recreated also the Bonds and the Benjamins, who fought with John Brown to free the Negro slaves, and Jewish sailors who died last Dec. 7 at Pearl Harbor.

The pageant, and the concert which followed, were presented by the New York Central Committee of the International Workers Order. The concert featured Paul Robeson, noted American baritone; William Schatzkammer, young concert pianist who has appeared with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra; Joseph Buloff, star of the American and Jewish stage; Ann Sokolow and her dance group; and a massed chorus of 125 voices.

## Cacchione Asks Award for Dorie Miller

Urges President to Honor Negro Mess Attendant

President Roosevelt has been asked in a letter by Peter V. Cacchione, Communist, Brooklyn Councilman, "to honor appropriately the heroism of Dorie Miller, the Negro Navy attendant who manned a machine-gun against Japanese bombing planes at Pearl Harbor."

Mr. Cacchione's letter reads in part: "May I add my voice to the many who have asked you to honor appropriately the heroism of the Negro messboy, Dorie Miller, who so valorously manned the guns of his ship to ward off the attacking Japanese at Pearl Harbor."

"The courageous act of this young Negro lad, representative of an underprivileged people, is testimony to the loyalty, heroism, and will to defend their country, of a people who still are subject to the survival of slavery and inequality that exist to this day in our American democracy."

"The Negro people understand and appreciate their role in winning the war against the fascist aggressors, despite the injustices they are subjected to. Abolition of the poll tax, for one, would further that understanding and help bring about real equality."

"You, Mr. President, can further that national unity so ardently desired, and so necessary to win the war, by appropriately honoring this young Negro whose action symbolizes the will to win on the part of the Negro people in America."



Night Vigil on the ill-fated Normandie. A lone sailor stands on the illuminated platform alongside the hull of the former Lafayette, now the Normandie, at her pier in New York. Salvage operations are now under way.

## Unaffiliated Union Strikes; Refuses to Accept Election

Neither AFL nor CIO Involved in Tie-Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 29.—A strike of 15,000 textile workers, precipitated by craft union officials of a union unaffiliated with either CIO or AFL still continued here despite a warning from chairman William H. Davis of the National War Labor board that the walkout is in violation of the no-strike agreement.

No issues are involved other than the refusal of the leaders of the independent craft organizations to submit to a decision of the National Labor Relations Board that elections for collective bargaining representatives for the textile mills here be on an industrial basis.

The leaders of the strike who, however, claim that the walkout was "spontaneous" are officers of the Loomknives, Shashertenders and Knot Tiers Unions, affiliates of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

At five mills where elections were already held, the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America, now conducting an organizing drive won in every case, defeating the AFL and the independents.

Upon appeal from the independent, the National Labor Relations Board again agreed to hold a hearing to review its earlier decision. The officials of the AFTO as those of the AFL agreed to abide by the

decision of the board. On March 18 the board again decided to hold elections on an industrial basis. Several days later the so-called "spontaneous" strike began.

The strikers, members of the craft unions, only know that their officials want them out. In the meantime much war work is tied up.

When Chairman Davis of the WLB charged the AFTO leaders with calling the strike, the union's leaders issued a statement claiming they did not call it. The CIO immediately countered with a statement that its unions or members are not responsible for the walkout.

A suspicious feature in the situation is the apparent uninterest of the mill owners and the fact that the local newspapers have taken no stand on the strike. One gets an impression that they are not at all sorry for it.

The officials of the independent craft locals appear to be guided solely by the fact that a victory for industrial unions would automatically liquidate their pools in the unions.

There is talk here of President Roosevelt's intervention. Anti-union forces are making an issue of it, seeking in it support for pending anti-union bills.

## Rally Against Discrimination In Brooklyn

Meeting Will Support Bills Aimed at Ads in Newspapers

Assemblyman Morris M. Minis and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will be featured speakers at an anti-discrimination mass meeting Monday, April 6, at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

The meeting is the first of a series sponsored by the Jewish People's Committee to rally support for the Minis and Cacchione bills which would prohibit advertisements in the state and city governments in newspapers which publish discriminatory Help Wanted advertisements.

Other speakers will be Dr. Maxwell Ross, executive member of the Democratic Party of the 23rd Assembly District, Brooklyn, and Max Perlow, acting president of the Jewish People's Committee and manager of Local 76B of the United Furniture Workers of America. Chairman will be Bernard J. Harary, national secretary of the Jewish People's Committee.

## Six Groups Hit Induction of Cassidy to Army

Irish Americans Among Groups Asking Probe of Case of 'Christian Front' Head

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has been urged to initiate an immediate investigation of the induction of John F. Cassidy, member of the Christian Front, into the Army last March 6 in a telegram signed by the heads of six national organizations.

"Democracy cannot be defended by John F. Cassidy, an enemy of our country," the telegram said. "We cannot afford to arm the Fifth Column."

Signers of the request for an investigation were William Agar, director of the Irish-American Defense Committee; the Rev. L. M. Birkhead, national director of the Friends of Democracy; Dr. Frank Kingdon, president of the Union for Democratic Action; S. E. McClure, editor of the "City Reporter" of the Co-ordinating Committee for Democratic Action; Thomas L. Power, national director of Citizens for Victory, and Marshall D. Shulman, vice-president of the Council for Democracy.

"While we do not believe that anyone should be barred from Army service because of his political beliefs," they said, "the Cassidy case does not come under that heading. The record shows that Cassidy has said of President Roosevelt, now his Commander-in-Chief, that the only possible way of getting rid of him is for somebody to murder him."

## NLRB Election Among 20th Century-Fox

The National Labor Relations Board will conduct an election at 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation and Movietone, Inc., today, March 30, to determine if Screen and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, UOPWA, CIO, is to represent white collar workers in these companies as collective bargaining agent.

The SOPEG has been certified by the NLRB as bargaining agent for white collar workers at Loew's, Inc., and at Columbia Pictures Corporation's home office, exchange, and warehouse. Elections were held last month.

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## Hawaii Will Not Forget Nor Forgive--An Interview With Blake Clark, Author of 'Remember Pearl Harbor'

By Lawrence Emery

Since Dec. 7 the people of Honolulu have lived under strict martial law which is rigidly enforced—and they like it.

In Hawaii—that little ocean dot of an American outpost—the people are in a total war. They can't forget Pearl Harbor.

Blake Clark, young Assistant Professor of English at the University of Hawaii and author of the only published eye-witness story of Pearl Harbor, now in New York on leave, described in an interview this week the profound changes that war has brought to the islands and how the population is adjusting itself to them.

The city, Clark explained as he sat on a bed in a room at the Hotel Brevoort, has been completely and permanently blacked out since that Sunday morning when the Japanese served blood for breakfast. There has been a 7 P. M. curfew and civil rule has given way to the authority of Captain Neil Franklin, provost marshal.

### CIVILIAN DISCIPLINE

Captain Franklin is tough, brusque and hard. "Yet he is one of the most popular men in town," Clark said.

"I went down once to watch him hold court. He's a nice fellow, but he really enforces the rules. One boy was brought in for speeding twice in the same day. Franklin fined him \$50, took his driver's license and gave him a five-year suspended sentence. He fines drunks \$5 or \$10, makes them buy defense bonds and usually gives them a suspended sentence. They seldom come back a second time."

Clark, despite his 12 years in the islands, still speaks with the soft Southern accent of his native Tennessee.

"There has been no crime in Honolulu since the blackout began," he said. "Only the smallest

petty offenses, and not many of them."

All civilian life has been adjusted to the 7 o'clock curfew. "After 7 no one can get out on the streets without a special pass, and passes are given only to defense workers," Clark said. "That means staying in your own yard, and, if you have no yard, you stay in the house. Anyone caught on the streets without a pass gets a tough sentence."

There is very little partying today. Those who go to a party must stay overnight at their host's; they can't get home again."

### A PARTY—THEN ARRESTS

He told of a dance given by Army engineers at the Punahou School. It lasted until quite late. All who attended it were arrested when they started home.

Movies and theatres close promptly at 6 in the evening. "I've been to one movie since the war started," Clark said.

Gasoline is strictly rationed at the rate of 10 gallons a month, but Clark believes that apart from a possible shortage the purpose behind it is to remove pleasure cars from the roads in favor of military and defense needs. He, like many others, sold his car: "I felt self-conscious riding around in it."

These are fairly rigorous conditions of life, but the people do not resent them. "They are generally behind the military governor; it doesn't seem like martial law at all," Clark said.

**NO SABOTAGE**  
Since the war began, there has been not one act of sabotage discovered in the islands. This becomes impressive when it is known that the largest single group in the population is Japanese.

anything objectionable. But very little is cut out."

The military censorship extends to all publications and to the radio.

"But the people there feel less restricted by censors than people here on the mainland," Clark said.

"Actually, the newspapers and the radio censor themselves," he said. "None of them would think of coming out with attacks on how things are done. There are no isolationists in Hawaii. Newspapers published here that run down the war effort would be squelched there."

Morale is at such a high pitch in the islands, Clark explained, because "every able-bodied man and woman wants to do something, and there are things that they can do."

### HOME GUARD UNITS

There are at least three "home guard" units that men can join for semi-military training and for active service.

The high morale is also the result of careful and thorough preparation in advance, he said. Readiness for an emergency is what counts.

"The thing that causes morale is to see yourself and others work properly and efficiently when the trouble starts," Clark declared. "In Hawaii we had the emergency and we saw people react magnificently because they had worked beforehand and were trained and ready. That's what makes them feel so good."

It is natural and logical that the people of Hawaii want nothing on earth more than a decisive defeat of Japan and want to strike directly at that foe. Knowing this, I wondered what the island response would be to an all-out Allied offensive in Europe against the heart of the Axis.

Clark replied without hesitation. "They would agree to a European offensive," he said.

"The people of Hawaii have a great willingness to put their trust in the authorities. They feel no distrust either of the administration or of the military command, despite Dec. 7."

Asked if he could note any difference between the spirit of the people of Hawaii and of the mainland, Clark said it was one of degree only.

Since he has been here he has found the same eagerness of the people to do something.

"They want to be of service," he said. "The people want to cooperate in the war effort. It is largely a matter of being told what to do; the people need and want direction. So far they have not been told enough what to do—or they haven't thought enough about what they can do."

Clark is on an indefinite leave from the University of Hawaii and does not know when he will return to the islands. He intends to do some writing, will make some radio appearances and will do a little lecturing.

His book is being serialized in the Infantry Journal and arrangements are now being conducted for its publication in England.

His future? Most likely in the Army. Clark was on the scene at Pearl Harbor. He'll never forget it nor forgive it.

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## Patriotic Americans Demanded Earl Browder's Release

yesterday at three huge rallies as a wartime necessity for the successful prosecution of the anti-fascist war. More than 12,000 per-

sons jammed Manhattan Center, Royal Windsor and the Cosmopolitan Opera House urging President Roosevelt to free the outstanding people's leader. At extreme left, prominent trade union, political and cultural leaders are seated on the stage of Manhattan Center. A huge

portrait of Browder done by Hugo Gellert is part of the backdrop. Second from the left, a cross section of the crowd that filled to capacity the Royal Windsor. Third from the left, trade union speakers at Manhattan Center from left to right include Michael Quill, president

of the Transport Workers Union; Ernest Scott also of TWU; Councilman Peter Cacchione and Ferdinand Smith of National Maritime Union. Extreme right, the Chicago delegation cheers the Free Browder Congress at Manhattan Center.

## What They Say About The Case of Earl Browder

JOHN A. FITCH,

Educator, New York School of Social Work, Columbia Univ. "I am in no doubt about the inference that are to be drawn from the Browder case. I think Mr. Browder's sentence was excessive; I am unable to rid myself of the inference that it was so because he was a Communist."

DR. CORLISS LAMONT,

Author. "The American people need Earl Browder in this emergency; and the winning of his freedom is essential to the winning of our freedom."

## Chicago to Honor Alfred Wagenknecht

Celebration Will Mark Veteran's 40 Years of Activity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 29.—A celebration in honor of Alfred Wagenknecht to mark his 40 years of service in the American labor movement will be held at Pilsen Park Saturday, April 4, at 9 P. M.

Mr. Wagenknecht is the Illinois State Chairman of the Communist Party.

Prominent in most of the labor struggles of the last 40 years, Mr. Wagenknecht began his career in the labor movement as the youngest delegate to the Cleveland AFL Central Trades Council in 1900. He was active for years in the AFL. He was also active in the Socialist Party before 1917, holding various positions from state organizer to member of the National Executive Committee.

He was one of the charter members and founders of the Communist Party.

## Haywood Asks Pay Boost for City Workers

CIO Leader Supports Demands Made by Union Here

Allan S. Haywood, director of organization of the CIO, called upon Mayor LaGuardia yesterday to grant all low-paid city employees a wage increase to help them "make both ends meet in the difficult days ahead."

The Mayor was urged to establish a \$1,200 minimum in the city service and to grant a \$180 pay boost to all employees earning less than \$3,600 a year. This is the same proposal made by the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, a CIO affiliate.

"The national office of the CIO has given its full support to the proposals of the SCMWA and urges that you make every effort to meet them," the letter stated.

The CIO leader pointed out that 20,000 city employees earn less than \$1,200 a year and that 70,000 earn less than \$2,400. He said that the "vast majority of them have no prospect under present law of any wage increase."

## Axis Diplomats Leave Uruguay for Europe

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 29 (UP).—The Uruguayan Foreign Office announced last night that Axis diplomats will sail for Europe April 15, aboard the Spanish ship Cabo de Buena Esperanza with safe conduct guarantees from both the United States and Great Britain.

## Browder Release Will Aid Unity, 600 Unionists Say

Freedom Will Be Blow to Appeasers, Delegate Tells Panel

By Art Shields

AFL and CIO delegates from all parts of the country unanimously voted for the Free-Browder resolution and pledged their support to the nation's war effort at the Trade Union panel discussion at Manhattan Center yesterday morning.

Every one of the 600 or more trade union delegates there had been elected by a substantial labor organization.

Chairman of the panel Adolph P. Frywara had been elected by the powerful Camden Local 1 of the CIO shipbuilders' union, an organization of 20,000 war industry workers.

Owen Whitfield of Kirkwood, Mo., the first speaker, is a militant Negro trade unionist and is vice president of the United Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union.

DETERMINED TO WIN

The Negro people want Earl Browder freed to help win the war, Mr. Whitfield declared, and they are determined to win this war, he emphasized, despite the interference of the lynchers of Cio Wright and other enemies of this country.

Sidney Rittenberg, representative of Branch 82 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, AFL, from High Point, North Carolina, said the release of Earl Browder would be a blow to the anti-war appeasers of the South like Howard Smith and Martin Dies.

"The Southern people have given more volunteers to the armed forces than the people anywhere else in the country," he declared.

"We're doing everything possible to defeat Hitler in 1942. We don't want a Ku Klux Klan front, a Hitler front, we want a second European front to beat Hitler and we're determined to get it. The freeing of Earl Browder will help win that front."

William Ross, delegate from the Greater Newark, N. J., Industrial

Union Council, CIO, said Browder must be speedily freed to defeat the appeasers.

"The appeasers and isolationists are still dangerous," Ross declared. "Unless we build the strongest united front against Hitler we can lose this war. We must free Earl Browder to help in this work."

Roy Wilson, Negro leader and executive board member of the pressed steel division of Ford Local 600 of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, said in part:

"As a Negro I can never forget Earl Browder's fine work for the Scottsboro Boys. Earl Browder must be freed for the sake of national unity and victory in the war."

Harold Lane, International secretary-treasurer of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers, said:

"We need experienced anti-fascists in the fight our country is making. We need men who correctly analyzed the fascist cancer since the rape of Czechoslovakia. That's why Browder must be freed at once."

WEST COAST WORKER

Jim Hinkley, tall young Californian, elected as a delegate by the AFL Pile Drivers' Union of San Francisco, said the persecution of men like Earl Browder was especially dangerous when America was fighting for its life.

Robert Fairfax, delegate from the Armour Local Union of the CIO Packinghouse Workers organization, predicted that the growing Free Browder movement in Chicago would soon lead the Chicago Stadium for a Free Browder rally.

Jesse Prosten, vice president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council, smiled happily as he told of the great patriotic spirit of the workers of his state.

The Christian Front and the ap-

peasers don't control the Irish workers in Massachusetts, he declared. But patriotism does.

As a patriotic action, he said, the 733 delegates to the recent convention of the State CIO, representing 150,000 workers, had unanimously asked Earl Browder's freedom.

A KICK AT DIES

"The release of Earl Browder will be a kick in the pants for Martin Dies and the appeasers," he said.

Louis Weinstein, member of the AFL painters' union and administrative secretary of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, presented the Free Browder resolution which the 600 delegates present at the morning trade union session passed with cheers after a motion by Jack Child, delegate from the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Oakland, Cal.

Weinstein said he was confident that Browder's freedom would result from the great people's campaign that was sweeping the land. He pointed out, however, that the campaign must be intensified, that it wasn't enough to get Free Browder resolutions from international trade union executive boards, that every local union must ask Browder's release.

"You don't need to apologize to anyone for asking Browder's release," he declared. "The trade unionists of America—both CIO and AFL—want it. That is evident at this Congress."

ROY HUDSON SPEAKS

Roy Hudson of the Communist Party said that Earl Browder's freedom would advance the unity of labor.

"This Congress and the release of Earl Browder," he declared, "will mark the end of that day when any one in the ranks of labor will try to divide the workers by red-baiting."

Red-baiting, he said, was Hitler's weapon.

## Professionals Form Committees For Action to Free Earl Browder

By Louise Mitchell

Yesterday's panel of the Free Browder Congress on what professionals can do to win the war and free Earl Browder got down to cases with concrete suggestions for direct appeals to President Roosevelt, formation of professional committees, letter campaigns, radio addresses, newspaper publicity, educational drives, paid advertisements and all other means which will bring the case of the leading anti-fascist to the attention of the American people.

More than 150 writers, lawyers, doctors, artists, actors and representatives of civil liberties and fraternal groups jammed the Windsor Room of Hotel Piccadilly to hear prominent speakers describe their success in mobilizing professional groups as well as individuals for Browder's freedom.

Each speaker emphasized the need for maximum national unity in the war on fascism which would be aided immeasurably by Browder's liberation.

It has already been proved to the Americans that Browder, before anyone else, understood the menace of fascism at home and abroad, the speakers revealed and that he is a logical leader in that struggle.

Among the speakers were Leo Gallagher, prominent civil liberties leader and attorney in Los Angeles; Donald Howard, chairman of the local legislative committee of Connecticut; Morris U. Schappes, Edward MacDaniel, seaman; Dr. Mahoney, chairman of the Independent Chapter of the Descendants of the American Revolution; the Rev. John M. Bellina of Bethlehem, Pa.; Dr. Edward Barsky, Dr. Barrows Dunham of Temple University; Viola Brothers Shore, screen writer; Alexander Trachtenberg, publisher, and Max Weber, artist, who acted as chairman.

## Negro Nurses to Expand Training To Meet War Needs of the Army

Discrimination against Negro girls in tax-supported nursing schools must end if the United States Army is to have as many graduate nurses as it needs, Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, executive secretary of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, told the Association's biennial regional conference this weekend.

The meeting was attended by nearly a hundred Negro graduate nurses from all over the North-eastern States. A group of student nurses from New York City hospitals also held a student panel.

Mrs. Elmira Bears Wickenden, executive secretary of the Nursing Council on National Defense, said, there is a great deal of encouragement now "about Negro nurses going into the Army. That's one of the things we're going to work on very hard. I think the Army is getting a fresher point of view on the

subject. And then later on, if we can make them take married nurses, we will reach another goal. Day by day, we begin to feel that we're cracking the hard nut given to us at the start of the war."

PLAN NEW SCHOOLS

Mrs. Wickenden said new schools for Negro nurses will be started and that present schools will be expanded.

Mrs. Estelle M. Riddle, director of the nurses' school of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital of St. Louis, Mo., reported that 70 students were admitted to her school last autumn, and another 70 are to enter next September.

Miss Katherine Faville, director of the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service, told the group that 53,000 new student nurses are needed this year, 63,900 next year, and 75,000 the following year. If Government estimates of the needs of the armed forces are to be met.

## With You Against 6th Column, Shop Wires President

CHICAGO, March 29.—Responding to the President's sharp attack yesterday on the campaign in Congress designed to wreck the Wage-Hour Law, the 100 workers in Department 63 Stewart-Warner Corporation here, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"We pledge full support to the Victory Production Drive. We stand 100 per cent behind you and your statement yesterday against the fifth column and their dupes in the sixth column. Their vile campaign against the wage-hour law is designed to wreck our national unity."

## Youth Plan Spring Drive to Free Browder

By Milton Meltzer

The youth of America are giving their labor and their lives for victory on the production line and on the battlefield, asking nothing for themselves, said 100 young delegates to the National Congress to Free Earl Browder addressing themselves to President Roosevelt. "But for our country and for its people we ask that Earl Browder be freed as a measure of strengthening the link of equal justice in the chain of national morale."

Meeting yesterday morning in a Youth Panel, the delegates unanimously adopted a Free Browder resolution and formulated a program for a campaign that would carry the Browder issue into every youth organization in the land.

From the stage of individual efforts to Free Earl Browder through postcards and telegrams to the President, the campaign has now advanced to a point where the broadest non-partisan groups and organizations are taking up the issue and acting upon it, said Maia James, youth secretary of the National Browder Committee.

Setting themselves a goal of enrolling in the campaign 1,000 prominent youth leaders and 250 youth organizations, the panel voted for the establishment of a National Youth Committee, with local youth committees below it in every community where a Citizens' Committee now exists. The National Committee will issue a special youth folder, consisting of the statement adopted at the panel and endorsements from youth leaders.

The discussion revealed a common desire to develop youth rallies, banquets and publicity campaigns in all youth clubs, so that open and broad discussion of the Browder case could be heard everywhere it has not yet reached.

A special student petition will be circulated April 13 to May 13, and student meetings on Browder will be called in the campuses of the leading colleges. The college press associations will be approached and joint student-faculty actions will be undertaken wherever possible.

NATIONAL ILD Conference to Open Tomorrow

A dinner forum on Civil Liberties in Support of the War to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt, 45th Street and Madison Avenue, N. Y. C., will open the annual national conference of the International Labor Defense which will continue through April 2.

The dinner forum program which will present a series of brief reports on civil liberties in support of the war will be presided over by Professor Doxey A. Wilkerson, of Howard University. The speakers include Warren K. Billings; Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative director of the Teachers' Union Hon. Earl B. Dickerson, alderman, Chicago City Council; Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, formerly Minister of Justice of Bavaria and now head of the German-American Emergency Conference; Rev. Charles Webber of the Methodist Federation for Social Service; James Gavin, representing the National Maritime Union; Professor Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University; Bruce Minton, who will speak on the Cliveden Set, and Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense.

The CIO National Maritime Union was one of the first to greet Pat Sullivan, president of the Canadian Seamen's Union, AFL, upon his release from prison recently.

Sullivan had been imprisoned since the beginning of the war and his release was viewed as a decisive victory for those progressive forces whose entire energy is directed toward winning the war.

The NMU greeting to the Canadian labor chief was contained in a telegram signed by Frederick N. Myers, vice-president of the organization. It read:

"Best wishes on your release. The National Maritime Union congratulates the entire labor movement of Canada on this great victory. We look forward to working more closely with your organization in the future for the defeat of our common enemy."

Hails Release of Pat Sullivan, Leader of Seamen

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House Gets Bill To Insure Negro Rights in Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 29.—All persons within the District of Columbia would be insured full and equal rights in all public places of amusement by a bill introduced in the House last week by Congressman Herman Paul Koppelman, Democrat, of Connecticut. Negroes and whites may not at present attend the same theatres. They are likewise barred from other places of amusement not owned or maintained by themselves.

Mexico Minister Arrives Here For Conference

WASHINGTON, March 29 (UP).—Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla of Mexico arrives here tomorrow for a busy week of conferences with high government officials.

In keeping with the spirit of friendship and military cooperation now existing between the two republics of North America, Dr. Padilla will receive an official welcome when his train arrives at Union Station.

## Text of Resolution Asking President To Free Browder

(Continued from Page 1)

tions, we sincerely believe that his continued imprisonment serves neither the ends of justice nor the interests of the nation.

Today, Mr. President, it is you alone who can remedy this injustice, serve the interest of the nation through an act of executive clemency in the spirit of the Bill of Rights and in the tradition of Jefferson and Lincoln.

The great millions of Americans are not in accord with Mr. Browder's political philosophy. But we do not consider that the popularity or unpopularity of that philosophy is in any sense a pertinent issue in this case, especially since all available information leads us to believe that Mr. Browder is in complete agreement with the war policies of the nation and is unconditionally ready to fulfill all duties that the country has a right to expect of him or any other citizen. Where prejudices exist, it is all the more necessary in this crisis of our nation to demonstrate that disagreements and past differences shall not stand above the American principle of equal justice to all.

FOR THESE REASONS . . . We believe, Mr. President, that the freedom of Mr. Browder will serve the interests of this country and its successful prosecution of the war for two main reasons: first, it would help strengthen the faith of millions in America, Latin America and in the Axis-occupied lands in democracy as a system of government of by and for the people; and second, it would strike a blow against those forces who serve Mr. Goebbels by anti-Communist baiting, by labor-baiting, by sowing suspicion and discord as between nations, between races, between classes and between political and religious groups.

For all these reasons we urge that you exercise your power of executive clemency to immediately release Mr. Earl Browder.

Respectfully and loyally yours, NATIONAL FREE BROWDER CONGRESS.

Release of Earl Browder will serve the interests of this country and its successful prosecution of the war for two main reasons: first, it would help strengthen the faith of millions in America, Latin America and in the Axis-occupied lands in democracy as a system of government of by and for the people; and second, it would strike a blow against those forces who serve Mr. Goebbels by anti-Communist baiting, by labor-baiting, by sowing suspicion and discord as between nations, between races, between classes and between political and religious groups.

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## What They Say About The Case of Earl Browder

JAMES H. WOLFE,

Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Utah. "That severe sentence seemed to be the result of a bias and desire to punish Browder not for his violation of the passport laws, but for his being a leading Communist."

VIDA D. SCUDDER,

Professor Emeritus, Wellesley College. "The acid test of love of freedom is jealousy for justice to those with whom one disagrees. Earl Browder has been unjustly treated. I send warm greetings to this Congress in his behalf."

Prof. MALCOLM SHARP, University of Chicago Law School. "I am glad to record again my opinion about the Browder case. The severity of his sentence seems explicable only as a punishment for an unpopular political opinion. The portion of the sentence already served is more than adequate as a penalty for his violation of the passport laws. I hope that President Roosevelt will now pardon him, as a matter of justice and statesmanship."

Clyde R. MILLER, Associate Professor, Teachers College, Columbia Univ. "Keeping Earl Browder in prison for four years for a technical passport violation seems to me to comprise an unusual punishment. It amounts to political prosecution."

JAMES T. PHILLIPS, Master, Missouri State Grange. "From a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. . . This is my personal appeal to you to pardon Earl Browder, now serving a sentence for error in application for passport granted some years ago. I consider this conviction a clear case of political suppression in which subterfuge had to be resorted to in order to imprison a Communist leader."

MAXWELL ANDERSON, Playwright, Author of "Winter-set," "High Tor," etc. "There is no doubt that Earl Browder received a severe sentence than he deserved. No doubt either that he was convicted, not as a law-breaker, but as a leader of the Communist Party in this country."

DR. ARTHUR O. LOVEJOY, Educator and Philosopher. "To all appearances he, Browder, has been given, say six months for this offense, and three and a half years' imprisonment for being an official of the Communist Party. That party, however much one may dissent from its program, is a lawful political body; and to punish a citizen because of his connection with it would be a patent and indefensible violation of civil liberties."

WILLIAM E. LEONARD, Professor Emeritus, University of Wisconsin. "Never liked Browder's personality or activities, but American justice as well as war policy requires his immediate release."

PROF. MAX LERNER, Department of Political Science, Williams College, and one of "The New Republic" editors. "I am deeply convinced that Presidential clemency for Earl Browder would remedy an injustice, hearten many trade unionists in this country, and release further energies for the war effort."

REV. F. H. SMYTH, The oratory of St. Mary and St. Michael, Society of the Holy Commonwealth of Massachusetts. "We watch the newspapers for some news about Presidential action of the Browder case."

# Run Plants 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week, Murray Demands

## CIO Head Denounces Poll-Tax Congressmen's Drive on Labor

Stresses Joint Understanding With AFL on All Steps to Win the War

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 29.—President Philip Murray of the CIO today demanded that industry run its plants 24 hours a day for war production. He vigorously denounced "poll-tax Congressmen" for sponsoring legislation aimed to split the people, and acclaimed the role of labor organizations as "bonds of our national unity" in the war emergency.

The CIO head addressed a rally under the auspices of the Textile Workers Union at the Armory Auditorium here.

"The CIO is organizing now, not only for a better life for the workers, but for the defense of life itself—our own lives, the life of our country, our American way of life," he declared.

"We have made the winning of the war our first and foremost consideration, to which all else is secondary."

Murray noted that this has become the policy of CIO and AFL.

"The CIO has established friendly relations with the American Federation of Labor for joint effort and understanding on every step that is needed to win the war," he said.

Noting that the movement for the Smith Bill to abolish the 40-hour week, receives its main support from the "less-industrialized South," Murray said that "poll-tax Congressmen have joined with the worst reactionaries from the North" to promote legislation that would wipe out social progress and divide the people.

### EXCERPTS FROM SPEECH

Following are excerpts from his speech:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations is a great national movement of American labor whose roots are as deeply imbedded in the South as in any other part of the United States. Our movement grew out of the needs and aspirations of the miners of Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee, the textile workers of Georgia and the Carolinas, the oil workers of Texas and Oklahoma, and the maritime workers of the Gulf, just as much as from the steel workers, the auto workers and the other mass-production workers in the great industrial centers of the North. It grew out of the desires of all these workers, in South and North, for a better living, more security and more democracy through strong industrial unions."

"Now that we are engaged in a world war against the Axis enemies of freedom and democracy, we feel particularly the bonds of our national unity. The CIO is organizing now, not only for a better life for the workers, but for the defense of life itself—our own lives, the life of our country, our American way of life. We have made winning the war our first and foremost consideration, to which all else is secondary."

"To this end, the CIO has voluntarily relinquished labor's strongest weapon, the strike weapon, for the duration of the war. It has agreed to settle all disputes peacefully through collective bargaining, mediation, conciliation and arbitration, under a solemn agreement jointly arrived at by labor, industry and government."

### FRIENDLY WITH AFL

"Nor will we allow jurisdictional differences with other sections of labor to interrupt production. The CIO has established friendly relations with the American Federation of Labor for joint effort and understanding on every step that is needed to win the war. The representatives of the two great labor movements now meet regularly together, and with the President, through the combined labor War Committee, which we call Labor's Victory Board."

"As further evidence of labor's determination to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to promote our war effort, the CIO at its recent Executive Board meeting voted unanimously to recommend surrender of our legal and contractual rights to premium payments for work on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, when these do not represent the sixth or seventh working day."

"We took this action of our own free will, because our President and our Production Chief recommended this sacrifice to promote increased production. In doing so, we made our demand that American industry should also do its part by operating all war plants 24 hours a day and seven days a week."

"The CIO, from the first, has led in the demand for all-out war production. More than a year ago we advanced our Industry Council Plan for this very purpose. We called for the earliest possible conversion of industry to war production. We advanced plans in every industry for more and more production, by eliminating waste and inefficiencies, by utilizing all available facilities and by planned expansion wherever necessary."

"Labor's record, and I speak particularly for that of the CIO, has been one of which all Americans can be justly proud. Our members are the men and women who are actually producing the tanks, the planes, the ships and all the other war materials. They are working long hours, often at insufficient wages, sparing no effort to increase production to win the war. Strikes have been eliminated, and the unions are exerting all their efforts to stimulate morale and enthusiasm for ever greater production for victory."

"Our CIO unions have made splendid and most encouraging progress in the South. Prior to the organization of the CIO, the United Mine Workers of America was the only union substantially organized in a basic industry in the South. But today the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has thousands of members in the steel plants of the South. The Textile Workers Union has made great gains. Starting almost from scratch, it now has written union agreements in every southern state, has won many Labor Board elections and has many new agreements under negotiation."

"In the Birmingham area, CIO progress has been phenomenal in the past year. There are now close to 75,000 CIO members in this section, in coal and metal mining, steel and rubber and many other industries."

"In the New Orleans area CIO membership is approaching some 30,000. Memphis, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Richmond—and I could list many other cities—are fast becoming strong centers of CIO union organization."

"All of this CIO progress means more food, more clothing, better housing, more opportunity for countless men, women and children. It means more orderly and satisfactory industrial relations, better business in southern communities; and it carries with it the promise of greater prosperity and more democracy throughout our southern states."

### ON SMITH BILL

"Despite labor's splendid war record, despite its sacrifices, we have recently witnessed a shameful campaign throughout the press and in Congress to create an anti-labor hysteria, most harmful to our war effort."

"The alleged purpose of this campaign is to abolish the 40-hour week. It is founded on a lie. For every competent authority, from President Roosevelt down, has pointed out that there is no present limitation of working hours to 40 a week. On the contrary, most plants engaged on war orders are working far, far more than 40 hours. The real purpose of this campaign is to slash the low wages of our war workers and to destroy protective labor legislation, so that the sweatshops may flourish again and unscrupulous employers may make unholy profits."

"This campaign of hysteria has gone still further, promoting, as in the Smith bill, a demand for the destruction of all forms of union security and a national open shop drive."

"Hitler and Goebbels themselves could devise no more effective method to destroy national unity, to turn group against group, and to disrupt and sabotage war production than this rotten effort of our country's labor-baiters to slash wages and destroy the labor unions."

"This campaign has been particularly prevalent in the less industrialized southern states, where anti-union employers have taken advantage of lack of direct public knowledge of the labor movement to grind their own axes. They are vainly trying to hold back the growth of labor organization by such means, just as did shortsighted anti-union employers in other parts of the country."

"Leading the pack in Congress have been a number of Congressmen from those states where the poll-tax allows only a more prosperous minority to vote. Such poll-tax Congressmen have joined with the worst reactionaries from the North consistently to oppose every kind of progressive social and labor legislation. Their efforts have been bad enough in peacetime, but now that our country is engaged in war and national unity is imperative, they are a positive menace to our whole war effort."

"The CIO prompted particularly by its membership in the states affected, is firmly on record to do everything possible to abolish the undemocratic poll-tax laws, so that every citizen, no matter how poor, may enjoy his Constitutional right to vote for representatives of his choosing."

"Particularly now that we are engaged in a war to defend democracy against Hitler and the Axis, should we give thought to our own democracy? We are hopeful that with the inevitable growth of labor organization in the South, such practices as the poll-tax will be eliminated; higher living standards and more prosperity will be achieved by the population of the southern states; and there will be a new growth of democracy and social progress from which labor and our whole country will benefit."

## Auto Union Convention To Act On Double Pay

Thomas Assures Nelson of Full Backing in War Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 29.—Declaring that victory over the Axis is the main task, the United Automobile Workers, CIO, called a special convention at Detroit April 7 and 8, to act on War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson's proposal that double time rates for Sunday and holidays be dropped for the duration.

The decision was announced here by President R. J. Thomas who made public his letter of reply to Nelson.

Approximately 1,200 delegates from 600 locals of the union of nearly 600,000 members will meet at Detroit to discuss Nelson's and other alternatives that had come up before the GEB of the union.

The meeting of the board was held in response to a decision of the executive board of the CIO at Washington last week to recommend to all affiliates abandonment of the double-time rates, and to industry to operate on 168 hours a week basis.

### THOMAS LETTER

Mr. Thomas's letter to Mr. Nelson follows:

"Dear Mr. Nelson: The International executive board of the United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers (UAW-CIO) in special session today in Cleveland gave thorough and respectful consideration to your proposal that labor waive its contractual rights to double pay for work performed on Sundays and holidays."

"As you are aware, our organization has always given full support to every step calculated to advance our nation's war effort. Our membership and officers wholeheartedly share the consideration that victory over the enemies of our nation must be our paramount objective."

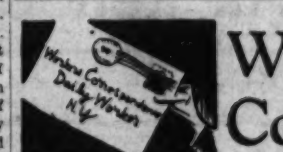
"The discussions of our international executive board today developed several proposals through which this objective may be made certain of attainment. In order to give full and democratic consideration to these proposals as well as to your proposal relating to Sunday work the board has decided to call a special national conference of its local unions. This conference will convene in Detroit on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 7 and 8."

"Very Truly Yours, R. J. THOMAS, International President."

In the meantime, there were indications that the convention will be asked to demonstrate the sentiment of the UAW's membership towards the disruptive actions of followers of John L. Lewis. Speeches of board members indicated that Lewis agents seek to incite opposition to such concessions. Mr. Thomas as well as Walter Reuther, head of the General Motors division of the union, delivered vigorous denunciations of Lewis' policies.

## CIO Smelters Chosen in Newark Plant Poll

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) was chosen as the representative of the employees of the New Process Metals Corp. here in a National Labor Relations Board election the union announced today.



Workers Correspondence  
From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office

## Colt Munition Workers Call Smith Bill Plot by 5th Column

Hartford, Conn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

The following telegram, signed by hundreds of workers at Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co., is one of several drawn up and wired to Congressmen from this district by the union men and women in every department, on all three shifts, who are at their places seven days a week turning out the guns for victory.

"We, the undersigned workers at Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co., vigorously protest the Smith sweatshop bill now before Congress and request you to vote against it. Such a bill can do nothing but sabotage this nation's war effort by destroying national unity

## 100 War Plants Have Joint Committees, Nelson Says

WPB Head Reports Progress in Drive for Top Production

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, March 29.—More than 100 war plants have reported to Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chairman, that management-labor production drives have been organized, it was announced today in a summary of progress to date.

In addition, a large number of plants that earlier devised their own plans for increased war output have notified Nelson they are adapting their plans to the official WPB plan.

This plan calls for the appointment of labor-management committees, a study of plant efficiency, establishment of suggestion boxes, bulletin boards and production scoreboards, operation of a slogan contest, building of morale and recognition of achievement.

2,000 PLANTS INVITED  
In launching the production drive, WPB arranged 31 conferences in 29 cities in the last two weeks. Labor and management representatives of 2,000 plants handling prime contracts for planes, tanks, guns, ships and machine tools and a number of civic leaders were invited.

A total of 10,457 persons registered at these meetings. WPB consultants explained the plans for the drive and answered questions from the floor.

The consultants reported that attendance and enthusiasm was in direct ratio to the amount of industrialization in the region. Great interest was reported from the Great Lakes and coastal regions. The largest attendance was reported from Cleveland, where 758 representatives were registered. Smallest attendance, 64, was reported from Dallas.

Although resolutions were not on the programs of the meetings, at Cincinnati, Birmingham, San Francisco, Minneapolis and Milwaukee there were spontaneous votes of approval.

LABOR UNITES  
In Los Angeles the question of procedure when there were two rival unions in one plant came up. A CIO representative from a plant in which two unions were claiming recognition suggested that each union select a representative to serve on the labor-management committee until an NLRB election certified one or the other union.

The first plant to report organization under the official plan was the Ajax Engineering Co. of Chicago.

The first plant to receive commendation was the Batavia, N. Y. plant of the Doehler Die Casting Co. Nelson congratulated the labor-management committee for heroic efforts made to keep production going during a flood March 17 and 18.

The National Association of Manufacturers notified Nelson that it had approved the production drive.

A mass meeting in the plant to be addressed by Paul Robeson or another prominent Negro leader on the necessity for increased war production is being considered by the union.

"We regret that the company pre-empted this production slow-down through their instituting of new work-procedures without first consulting the union," Cheyfitz said. "However, it is our position that there can be no work stoppage today for any reason, and that any man guilty of such a stoppage must go. At the same time, we state that the grievances of the men must be handled promptly and fairly, because settlements of grievances are necessary to all-out production."

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The Forty-First Engineers, Negro troops, helping to carry part of an H-18 bridge on the Ft. Bragg military reservation. To give rhythmic movement to tasks requiring great physical coordination, these men often sing at their tasks.

## New Republic Not in Its Jurisdiction, Says Guild

Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the New York Newspaper Guild, in a letter yesterday to Bruce Bliven, editor-in-chief of the New Republic, declared that the Guild has no jurisdiction over the publication now facing charges before NLRB. Since 1937 the Book and Magazine Union has had jurisdiction, he declared.

A published statement by Bruce Bliven implied that jurisdiction is involved in the dispute in which the publishers are favoring a so-called independent organization.

Einhorn's letter to Bliven follows: "It has been brought to our attention that a letter which you wrote to Mr. H. B. Stryker on March 10, implies that there is a jurisdictional difference between the Newspaper Guild of New York and the Book and Magazine Union in connection with the dispute at Editorial Publications, Inc."

"There is no jurisdictional difference between the two unions. The Representative Assembly of the Newspaper Guild of New York on Sept. 2, 1937 approved the yielding of jurisdiction over the New Republic, the jurisdiction then being assumed by the Book and Magazine Union. There has been no change in our position since that time. That position, as stated by the Guild's governing body, is that the employees of the New Republic and Editorial Publications, Inc. should be members of the Book and Magazine Union."

## Conference on Safety Of Waterfront Urged

A resolution urging Mayor La Guardia to call a conference of maritime unions, employers and city officials to take joint steps for "effective prevention of sabotage" and full utilization of waterfront manpower yesterday was made public by the New York branch of the Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers and Waterenders and Wipers Association.

The resolution cites the Normandie disaster, the high number of torpedoes off the east coast and the dangers of the shape-up method of hiring. The resolution further noted that on the West Coast President Roosevelt has named a War Shipping Administrator to rally the entire industry behind the war and guarantee the necessary safeguards.

## NOW THE PACE IS Terrific!

To beat Hitler and his Axis every American worker is "just rarin'" to work harder, faster and longer than he did before. In the battle for production that will enable us to out-produce Hitler and stay free men instead of slaves—the industrial worker is the front line fighter on his factory's battlefield.

## NOW THE HAZARDS ARE Doubled!

Risks of accident and injury in normal times are high enough. Now the speed, pace and extra hours we are all willing to exert strain the nerves, affect the health. The factory front has its severe casualties—just like the battlefield.

## NOW TO PRODUCE BETTER—Protect Your Security!

The International Workers Order shares with your union the responsibility for protecting your family security and your own while you're redoubling your efforts to turn out the goods. You work much better because your union has helped make wages good, hours sane, work conditions decent.

You will work even better if you know that the IWO services are standing behind you—protecting your income and your family security against hazard: life insurance, sickness, TB and accident benefits, medical care. ALL THESE AT LOW RATES TO FIT YOUR POCKETBOOK.

## NOW ADD IWO PROTECTION To Your Union Protection!

The IWO is more than an insurance fraternal society. It is labor's foremost anti-fascist fraternity. From top to bottom its 155,000 members are straining every sinew to promote and improve our national and civilian defense. Its fourteen national groups working hand in hand are a living example of real national unity. To help defend America—to protect your family:

Write to: International Workers Order

## NOW IS THE TIME TO JOIN!

A COLT WORKER.

## Daily Worker

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MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1942

### A Serious Bottleneck In War Production

IT WAS known over a year ago, and pointed out in the reports of technical governmental experts as early as the fall of 1940, that steel plates would be the worst bottleneck in the war program. As early as the spring of 1941, the shortage of steel plates became critical, and they were put under priority control, one of the first materials to be so controlled. At that time, it was recognized in public government statements that the only way to get enough steel plates was to convert the sheet mills, used largely for automobile steel, to plate production. However, the steel companies and the automobile companies with the connivance of certain business-as-usual representatives in the government production setup, succeeded in blocking such transformations. That is why too few steel plates were produced in October and November.

But that is not all. One would think that of the limited supply of steel plates then available, the bulk would go to production of merchant ships and ordnance. Such was not the case. Last fall, a larger quantity of plates was delivered to the railroad equipment and railroad companies to build freight cars and locomotives than were delivered to the merchant shipbuilders.

NOW, it is said that we need railroad equipment as sorely as merchant ships. But this is not so. Only by producing hundreds of new ships in the next few months can we transport our armies to foreign fronts, our war materials to our allies, in time. At the same time, we can carry out the added wartime needs for rail transport without new freight cars and locomotives. It is a well known fact that the average freight car is in motion less than 1½ days out of each week. Every experienced railroad worker knows even better than many government economists who have written reports on the subject, that rail transport capacity could be increased 25-50 per cent by eliminating various business-as-usual practices which render our transport system so inefficient.

But the railroads apparently do not want to stop these business-as-usual practices. They themselves fear their own incapacity to operate the roads with maximum of efficiency, fear that rationalization of rail transport would mean increased government control over the railroads. With the connivance of the railroad equipment manufacturers, they have sabotaged such improvements, and instead have been getting new freight cars and locomotives to handle the increased load. This has not only used precious steel plates, but also large quantities of other materials even more critical for war production. Further, large scale production of railroad equipment has delayed the all-out conversion of the heavy cranes and other equipment of these manufacturers to production of war materials, and especially to tank production.

IT IS true that some steps have been taken to remedy the situation. Now that civilian automobile production has been eliminated, the steel companies have converted a small part of their sheet capacity to plate production, and are converting more. But such conversion so far is small in comparison with the possibilities and needs. Every sheet and strip mill not needed for ordnance production and other military needs should be converted to plate production, to make possible the maximum production of ships, tanks, and other plate-consuming ordnance. Those industry representatives on the War Production Board staff who interfere with this transformation must be fearlessly replaced with men who will firmly direct this step.

But what about the plates already being produced? Are they all being delivered for military purposes, so that shipbuilding output next May and June will make up for this month's shortcomings? No, they are not. The railroad equipment makers are using more plates than last fall, and there has been no announced intention of curtailing production of railroad equipment. Such output should be stopped, the materials supplied to ship and ordnance makers, so that we can send our soldiers and war materials across the oceans. All such facilities should be completely transformed to tank and other ordnance production, so that we can fulfill and exceed the President's production goal for 45,000 tanks this year and 65,000 next year. Those officials of the War Production Board who are more interested in the selfish interests of the railroads than in beating the Axis should be discarded for men who prefer victory to business-as-usual.

### Welcome News from The Job Committee

• The announcement by President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee that it will investigate discrimination against Negroes and other minorities in defense training should be viewed in the setting of the whole war program.

For not only are the constitutional rights of the Negro people involved—it is a question of winning the war. All our resources cannot be mobilized for this supreme objective if discrimination is to prevent Negro, Jewish and other workers from helping to swell the total of tanks, planes and guns necessary to crush Hitler—and to immediately take the offensive against the Axis.

Bars against Negro workers are all too prevalent in war industries, although some progress is being made against it for the first time in history. Now the President's Committee charges that discrimination is "widespread" against both Negroes and Jews in defense training and will begin hearings on April 13.

Such a malvolent practice plays into the hands of those die-hard employers who cling to business-as-usual discrimination and who refuse employment to workers on racial or religious grounds through some other pretext. The elimination of this practice from the defense training programs is to equip thousands more workers for the skilled tasks involved in producing war materials.

A small beginning has been made among patriotic employers toward full compliance with the President's anti-discrimination order of last June. It is evident, however, that the extent to which this order is being observed lags behind the sentiment of labor and the people—and thus grievously falls short of the imperative needs of the nation's war.

The investigation into the defense training situation by the President's Committee is welcome. It will find the widest support among labor and the people to the end that the obstacle of racial discrimination may be quickly and utterly removed from the war effort.

### A Blade Fashioned By Berlin

• George W. Christians is "leader" of the "Crusader White Shirts," one of that network of Klan-aping fascist organizations which have strewn themselves over America for Hitlerite fifth column work. The arrest of Christians by the Department of Justice for spreading disaffection among the nation's armed forces has long been on the order of business of the government, for the nation's security.

We hope that this will be the beginning of even more extensive measures by the government to stamp out the fifth column. These seditionists have been allowed to run around the country without appreciable let or hindrance, even with the nation at war, spewing out Goebbels' propaganda and interfering with the war effort through every means in their power.

Christians is, of course, small fry compared to the big bosses of the fifth column. He is one of the storm troopers of the higher-up Cliveden Set. There are other storm troopers of the Christians kind but of even more venomous danger. We recommend to the Department of Justice the current articles in the Daily and Sunday Worker, which throw the spotlight on the seditious poisoning of the wells by Gerald L. K. Smith. We invite the law-enforcement officials to do something about Charles E. Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich., who is engaged in throwing the same mud at the United States government as Hitler has dished out of his witches' cauldron of fifth column filth. During the past two weeks, Coughlin's utterances have become so violently seditious that the Sunday Worker refuses to reprint them, even to expose their villainess.

Government officials are surely aware of what Coughlin is doing, work so nefarious that the Florida Catholic—official organ of the Catholic diocese of St. Augustine, Florida—has openly denounced it as "disloyal" and as engaged in "sabotage of our national war effort." This Catholic organ declares that Coughlin's sheet is "not a Catholic paper." Says the Florida Catholic: "The priest at the altar no less than the soldier in the field is being stabbed in the back by 'Social Justice'—with a blade fashioned by the pagans of Berlin."

Words could not be plainer. Bishop Hurley's publication brands Coughlin as an enemy of America in this anti-Axis war. Let the government recognize him as such, and act accordingly.

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**Daily Worker**

Bring it a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit



## Hitler's Victims, 3 Months and Up, Fill Moscow Children's Hospital

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
 MOSCOW, March 29.—The building stands in a little park in the Moscow suburbs and although the sign over the gate says "Russakov Children's Hospital" you realize after you have been through it that a more apt sign would be "House of Tragedy."

And even that is not a strong enough description of all the heart-breaking sights within its walls. This hospital has existed for over seventy years during which time thousands of little patients suffering from various children's diseases passed through its doors.

But now for the first time in its history, the hospital is treating wounded children, victims of German bombs, shells, machine gun bullets, and of exposure to the cold winter frosts that the Germans themselves could not bear.

There are 130 such children in the hospital now, most of them from regions recaptured from the Germans by the Red Army.

The youngest is three months old, the oldest about fourteen.

### A NAZI VICTIM

I peeked through a glass door at the youngest patient lying in a little bed and Dr. Kruzhkov, head of the hospital, told me her story.

"Her mother, with the baby held to her breast, was running along the road trying to escape from the Germans," the doctor said, "but a fascist plane flying overhead saw her and opened machine gun fire killing the mother and wounding the baby in the chest."

He said the wound is almost healed now and no doubt some kindhearted person will adopt the baby.

We walked through the wards filled with rows and rows of tiny beds. Even the lecture hall used by the medical students in peace time, is now filled with extra beds. It was difficult to look at the faces of the children, pale from loss of blood, their heads, arms, legs in white bandages.

Many of them are too young to realize fully their tragedy and somehow that made it seem even worse.

Little fair-haired Valya Boshil-kova, for instance, is only five and surely does not know that she will never be able to run and play like other children. Perhaps she thinks that soon her feet will be well again but in reality she has no feet. She has only stumps for her feet were completely frozen off when the Germans drove her family into the forest and she lived in the open for several days.

CRUELITIES OF FOE  
 Ten year old Zoya Peokistova has only stumps for hands. When the Germans retreated from her village in Moscow province, they drove the entire population before them. Zoya was carrying her little brother, but her hands became so cold she couldn't carry him further. Her mother and two brothers were killed. Her hands were frozen and the flesh rotted and fell off and now she holds bandaged stumps awkwardly before her when she walks.

Many of the children were victims

of the deliberate cruelties of the Germans.

Twelve year old Vasya Novikov told us that when the Germans occupied his village they deliberately drove the people over mined fields. The mines exploded and many people were killed or wounded. Vasya lost one foot.

One of the most pathetic cases we saw was Sina Malkina, a little girl whose face, all but the eyes, was completely covered by a white veil. I shuddered when the doctor raised the veil, disclosing the mutilated, distorted face of the child. She was wounded by a hand grenade which a German soldier threw into her house, knowing that only children and old people were within.

I have been to a number of military hospitals and seen dozens of men seriously wounded. Even that is not a pleasant sight and yet no one expects the soldiers to escape from battle unscathed for he goes into action armed, to kill or be killed.

But the Germans are fighting not only against the grown ups but against the helpless children also and thousands of children are numbered among the killed and wounded, among those who face life as invalids and cripples. But the children forget quickly.

Those in the hospital are already beginning to smile, the memory of blood and pain, of the horror of being hunted and of seeing people die is becoming fainter. But the Soviet people, men and women, do not forget so easily nor will they ever forgive the Germans for these crimes.

## Letters From Our Readers

### 'They Hope to Fool the People'

Kansas Writes About the Technocrats

Kansas City, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read the article on Technocracy in the March 22 issue of the Sunday Worker. It seems to me that the subject merits more attention.

Technocracy began to revive in Kansas City about two years ago. I had had some contact with the old technocratic movement here and had found them to be primarily a group of elderly bourgeois socialists who merely had taken a new label for their armchair utopias. So when I came in possession of two complimentary tickets to a lecture of theirs, I attended to see what change might have taken place. I was amazed at what I found.

The meeting was held in the Ivanhoe Temple—it holds about a thousand persons—I judged there were about three hundred people present.

The ushers, about a dozen of them, were attired in nicely-tailored business suits and wore armbands with the Monad-Technocracy emblem. When two or more of the ushers got together it was noticed that the suits were identical in material and design. This was not limited to the men, the women also had business suits, a skirt and blouse of the same material and cut. Neckwear and emblem on the lapel also matched.

The chairman of the meeting was also attired in this uniform of "Technocracy Gray." This is the term they used in referring to the color. Behind the speakers' stand was displayed a large monad emblem probably six or eight feet square. The speaker was also dressed in the uniform. He saluted the chairman, military style. The chairman returned the salute, and the speaker began his lecture.

The speaker talked a great deal about energy, debt limit, price system, Continental Technate. He made

the following interesting statements: That under technocracy, of course, there would be no more elections. Society would be administered by the engineers, who would be chosen and appointed for their ability and not because they were popular with the masses.

He stated that when technocracy was established it would declare its power over the entire continent. Everyone would, of course, speak English.

Under questioning he acknowledged that if Mexico and Canada did not enter the Technate voluntarily they would be forced to enter.

Technocracy will not accept to membership aliens, Asiatics or politicians. They do not let you forget that the line is drawn against Asiatics. Their application for membership is a wonder to behold, four full pages of questions concerning your religion, philosophy, health. Do you have flat feet? Are you near-sighted? It sounds like they are recruiting for an army.

Does Technocracy aspire to be the Nazi Party of America, with Howard Scott its Fuhrer? It would seem that they hope to fool America into thinking they are progressives by assailing the "price system" while the consolidate a program of Nazism.

G. M.

### Suggestion

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To popularize the Daily Worker in shops, why not publish important stuff like Nelson and Roosevelt speeches in a form that will tear out readily; rectangular in set-up on the outside corners of the page. Head it with the suggestion: Tear out and show your fellow workers in the shop. What a difference it makes when news is reported from the workers' viewpoint.

A. B.

## Paula, Leningrad Air Raid Warden, Shows Why Nazis Can't Win

By Nikolai Tikhonov  
 (By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, March 29.—Paula was sitting on the steps, scanning the sky across which flashed beams of searchlight.

Paula was on Air Raid Protection duty. Closing her eyes she listened to the whining noise that gained in volume. Suddenly the street heaved and rocked. Paula jumped up, staggered, gained her balance and raced to where the walls had crumbled, strewn the streets with debris and broken glass. A minute later and she had already put through a report by telephone from a neighboring house on the extent of the damage. That done, she sped back to the heap of ruins from whence came agonizing cries. . . .

Paula was to be found at her post, night after night, working indefatigably, with utter disregard for self, tending to the wounded, extracting children from under debris. When the city rocked to the cannonade of shells it was no easy task tending to the wounded under the shriek of splinters and shells whistling overhead. But Paula went about her task tirelessly carrying scores of wounded on her back to safety.

One bitterly cold night, with an icy wind blowing, the enemy shelled the city with particular viciousness. Shell splinters wreaked havoc, ripping the plaster off the houses and sending the glass of windows flying.

Paula hugged the wall moving cautiously in the direction from whence came the sound of someone moaning. The street was empty with the exception of a few lone pedestrians, who lay flat on the ground, waiting for the shelling to subside. The flame of a new shell lit up the street. Paula dropped flat, her heart thumping violently. The shell struck the pavement and the thud of impact long rang in her ears.

Carefully lifting her head Paula saw a young lad stretched out near the house. His face was familiar—now, where had she seen him before. And then it all came back to her. . . . At a football game last Spring. A bright sunny day, music playing, the field studded with different colored jerseys of the players. The football fans were wildly yelling, "Hey, halfback! Hold your ground!" He now lay unconscious, but when Paula touched his wound, he cried out with pain. Deftly bandaging his wound she said, "Hey, halfback, hold your ground!" He fell silent, and she helped him get to his feet. But he couldn't move a step.

Again a fearful crash, which seemed to split the street in two. Paula lost consciousness, but did not let go of the boy's hand lying next to her. And when she opened her eyes to find people bending over them she said in a clear voice, "Please attend to the lad, he is gravely wounded. . . ." She got no further, darkness closing in on her once again. . . .

But Paula pulled through that nightmare, and when she once again regained consciousness it was to open her eyes on a beautiful sunny day full of good cheer and hope.

## Leningrad Baby Born in Snow As Nazi Shells Burst

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LENINGRAD, March 29.—Irene happened to be on duty in a maternity hospital that night when a message was brought that urgent help was needed for a woman in labor pains in one of the adjoining streets. Hastily putting on her coat and winter cap she dashed out. It was appallingly dark outside with a snowstorm raging, shells whizzing overhead and guns barking. Speeding in the direction from whence came the cries of the women, Irene saw her contorted with pain, sitting in the snow, her back pressed against the wall of a house.

It was too late to take her to the hospital—she was already giving birth in the snow out in the winter night, whose darkness was stabbed by flashes of bursting shells.

Although no specialist in bringing babies into the world, Irene fully coped with the task confronting her, her one and only thought being to save the mother and child. . . . True she couldn't help but marvel at the wonderful spectacle of new life coming into being amidst the thunder of guns and the screaming noise of bursting shells.

Lifting up the baby she carried her pressed close to her breast and started moving through the untrodden snow, followed by another two nurses, who were helping the mother.

Somewhere in the vicinity splintering glass hit the ground. But the small procession continued on its way, moving like conquerors of the night and the cold. . . . When they reached the hospital and the mother and baby were consigned to the care of a doctor, the mother called Irene to her side and whispered, "What is your name?"

"Why," asked Irene.

"My daughter shall be named after you and we will remember you all our lives. You saved her. . . . Irene turned away and without knowing why began to cry.

## Composer's Theatre Opens With New Thompson Work

The opening of the "Composers' Theatre" with the opera "Solomon and Balkis" by Randall Thompson and text from Rudyard Kipling's "Just So Stories" (The Butterfly That Stamped), was heard first as a broadcast on the WABC-CBS network yesterday. It was conducted by

sung by Mons. Paules, mezzo-soprano, Nadine Connor, soprano, John Gurney, bass-baritone, and Carlo Correlli, tenor. The work is scored for flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, two horns, two trumpets, percussion and strings. There are four principals—soprano, mezzo-soprano, bass-baritone, and tenor—and a minor role for soprano. There is a union of two-part women's chorus. One set is required with two drops of a very simple type.

Further presentations will be scheduled following these performances at Cambridge, and the material now being published by G. Schirmer & Co. will be available shortly. This is Mr. Thompson's first opera, and this work is the first opera to derive its libretto from a tale by Kipling. It is the result of an effort on the part of the League of Composers to enrich the repertoire of music conservatories, schools, college and radio with chamber operas in English that are concise in form and theatrically effective, but simple to stage and produce. It is expected that the music and dramatic departments of the universities in this "Composers' Theatre" project will thus encourage contemporary composers to find more frequent productions of their works.

### Schools Work with Composer's Theatre

Among those who have already signified their intention in collaborating with the "Composers' Theatre" are Lowell House Music Society, Harvard University, Western Reserve University, University of Wisconsin, University of Indiana, University of North Carolina, Louisiana State University, Leland Stanford University, Sarah Lawrence College, The Juilliard and Eastman Schools, Converse College, Bennington College, Bard College, Winthrop College, the Academy of Vocal Arts and Wright Junior College. A list of operas in English have been submitted by the League, including the three works newly commissioned by Randall Thompson, Ernest Bacon and Marc Blitzstein who is now completing both music and a libretto for his opera which is called "The New York Opera." Ernest Bacon's work with Paul Horgan as dramatist, will have its world premiere on May 3 at Converse College, Spartanburg, and members of the college as well as Spartanburg townspeople are now in rehearsal. Selections from this opera, "A Tree on the Plains," have been recorded and are available for auditions in other colleges. Ernest Bacon and Paul Horgan have chosen their material from the environment of the Southwestern vast plains.

## Col. L. B. Hershey Talks On Draft, WOR, 11:15 P.M.

Special Concert from Fort Dix, WMCA, 9:30 P.M. . . . Daily Worker News, WHOM, 9:45 P.M. . . . Col. Louis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, from WOR at 11:15 P.M.

**MORNING**  
9:30-WOR-News  
9:45-WJZ-Breakfast Club  
10:30-WNYC-Program in Democracy  
WABC-Pure Food Hour  
WABC-News  
WABC-Columbia of the Air  
Lia Berlin  
10:45-WNYC-Police Department Safety Program  
11:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-Victory in the Home  
OGB-Other People's Business  
WNYC-News  
11:15-WNYC-Ready Beauty Talks for Women  
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-News at Noon  
WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks  
WNYC-News  
12:30-WOR-News  
WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour  
1:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-Margaret McBride Talks for Women  
WABC-Lauchlin Curran  
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Opera  
Ralph Barton  
2:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-Margaret Dean, Talks for Women  
WNYC-News  
2:30-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
2:45-WNYC-Warman Time  
2:55-WNYC-Dodgers vs. St. Louis Browns  
3:30-WOR-News  
3:45-WMCA-News  
WABC-Giants vs. Cleveland Indians  
WQXR-Your Request Program  
3:55-WABC-News  
3:55-WNYC-Pathways to Music  
WABC-Stars of the Orchestra  
4:00-WNYC-News  
WABC-Vic and Sade  
4:00-WMCA-News  
WNYC-Sources  
WQXR-Mid-afternoon Concert  
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee  
WNYC-Broadcast of "Keep 'Em Rolling"  
WABC-Wandering Through Asia  
5:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-Children's Programs  
WQXR-Battle Stenberg, Comment  
WNYC-Sports Extra  
5:30-WNYC-Junior Inspector's Club  
WQXR-Music of the Masters  
5:45-WNYC-News  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WMCA-News  
WABC-Sale of Defense Bonds and Music  
WABC-Uncle Don  
WJZ-News  
WNYC-New York Music School Concert  
WABC-News Analysis  
WNYC-Capt. Tim Healy's Stories  
WQXR-Music to Remember  
6:15-WABC-News  
WJZ-Sports News, Jack Milly  
WABC-Hedda Hopper's Hollywood  
6:30-WMCA-Sports News, Jimmy Powers  
WABC-Brazilian Music  
WOR-News

## Szigeti, Youth Orchestra in Bonds Concert

A unique plan for presenting serious music to aid the war effort will be carried out by the New York Youth Orchestra when it plays a concert in Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening, April 8, under the direction of Max Guberman, with Joseph Szigeti as violin soloist. Admission to the concert may be obtained solely through the purchase of Defense Savings Bonds or Bonds at Carnegie Hall.

The concert is given in cooperation with the New York Defense Savings Staff of the U.S. Treasury Department and has as sponsors Dr. Walter Damrosch, S. L. M. Marlow and Ira Hirschmann. All participants will contribute their services and the concert is underwritten by interested persons so that none of the expenses for presenting it will come out of receipts. Mayor LaGuardia has expressed his approval of the undertaking as an important contribution to the war effort and to the cause of music, and is acting as honorary sponsor.

Max Guberman, present conductor of the NYA Orchestra whose unique idea it is, has planned the concert as a means by which the newly formed New York Youth Orchestra may assist with the sale of U.S. Defense Bonds and Stamps.

It is the first public appearance of this orchestra, which hopes to carry on professionally when the NYA Orchestra is officially disbanded after its final concert April 5. Members of the New York Youth Orchestra will be some members of the NYA Orchestra and other able young professional instrumentalists between the ages of 17 and 25.

Joseph Szigeti's performance with the orchestra on this occasion will be another in a long list of engagements he has given for Defense. He will be heard in the Brahms Violin Concerto. For the remainder of the program Mr. Guberman has chosen Mozart's Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro," and the Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 5.

Admission to the concert will be by purchase of Defense Savings Bonds, ranging from 30 cents to \$5. Buyers then will receive concert tickets equal to the value of the bonds. Boxes will be allotted to buyers of Defense Savings Bonds in the amount of \$75 (\$100 face value) upward. All bonds and stamps will be the property of the buyers, so actually the concert is free.

Officers of the newly formed New York Youth Orchestra are at 119 West 87th Street (Circle 6-3932), where additional information may be obtained.

## Astaire and Hayworth Team for 'Carnival in Rio'

Fred Astaire and Rita Hayworth, who were the romantic dance combination in "You'll Never Get Rich," will be re-teamed in "Carnival in Rio," Columbia Pictures announces. The company at the same time announced the signing of Xavier Cugat and his orchestra for the new musical, with Jerome Kern to do the tunes, William Seiter to direct, Johnny Mercer to write the lyrics and Val Raset to stage the dances.

## War Needs Develop Group Screen Testing

Group screen testing is the latest Hollywood innovation, initiated by RKO Radio, and results from the resolution of studio executives to conserve time and expense.

Before the war, when the need to economize on material was not pressing, a leisurely technique of testing screen aspirants prevailed. Solo tests were the rule, but today the tests are being made in batches of new talent. The saving is considerable and the new method is considered an improvement over the old.

Several thousand dollars, it is estimated, are saved on each test with the new group-testing method. And it has the added advantage of reducing the self-consciousness, or even camera fright, to which many a young person is subject.

## 'OUR RUSSIAN FRONT'



This documentary film of the Soviet Union's fighters at the front and behind it is now playing at two Manhattan theatres, the Irving Place and the Thalia.

## For You, O Democracy

By WALT WHITMAN  
Come, I will make the continent indissoluble,  
I will make the most splendid race the sun ever shone upon,  
I will make divine magnetic lands,  
With the love of comrades,  
With the life-long love of comrades.

I will plant companionship thick as trees along the rivers of America, and along the shores of the great lakes, and all over the prairies,  
I will make inseparable cities with their arms about each other's necks,

By the love of comrades,  
By the manly love of comrades.

For you these from me, O Democracy, to serve you, ma femme!

For you, for you I am trilling these songs.

## Concert, Ballet Stars Join In Russian War Relief Night

A feature of the two-week "season of ballet" which S. Hurok is launching at the Metropolitan Opera House on April 6, is the "all-out" evening of concert music and ballet scheduled for Thursday, April 9, in which the participants are the Ballet Theatre, Marian Anderson, Mischa Elman and Jan Peerce.

## Anti-Nazi Film 'The Invaders' In Fourth Week

Columbia's "The Invaders" will play a fourth week at the Capitol Theatre in New York.

The picture has been held over in six other cities, giving it a record of seven holdovers in the first seven engagements.

The anti-Nazi adventure film with Laurence Olivier, Leslie Howard and Raymond Massey in the starring roles is being held over in Seattle, Buffalo, Providence, Cincinnati, Miami Beach and Tacoma, as well as in New York.

## Columbia to Make Film of Nazi Subs Off Iceland

John Beal, Virginia Field and Bruce Bennett yesterday were assigned to the top roles for Columbia's "SOS Iceland," a new drama, which deals with Nazi submarines and their methods. It will get the starting gun this week under the direction of Lew Landers.

Mr. Beal, who divides his time between the stage and screen was featured in Columbia's "Ellery Queen and the Perfect Crime," while Bruce Bennett has just completed one of the major roles in the company's "Submarine Raider."

## Mrs. Litvinoff Translates Tolstoy Stories

Mrs. Maxim Litvinoff, wife of the Russian ambassador, has signed a contract with Random House for a new translation of two of Tolstoy's best-loved Caucasian tales: "The Cossacks" and "Hadji Murad."

The two stories will be published in one volume, accompanied by an introduction by Mrs. Litvinoff which will contrast conditions in the Caucasus in Tolstoy's time and today.

Mrs. Litvinoff, before her marriage to the Soviet diplomat, was Ivy Low, of Bloomsbury, London.

## Honor-Winner on Film And in Fact

In her role as "Tanya" currently on view at the Stanley Theatre, Lubov Orlova starts life as a simple peasant girl and wins the Order of Lenin when she runs up new records for production in the textile industry. In real life, Miss Orlova has been decorated not only with the Order of Lenin, but with the Order of the Red Banner of Labor for signal achievement in the film industry. More recently she shared a prize of 100,000 rubles with Director Gregory Alexandrov, Composer Isaac Dunayevsky and Actor Igor Illinskiy for their collective work in "Volga Volga."

## 'OUR RUSSIAN FRONT'



This documentary film of the Soviet Union's fighters at the front and behind it is now playing at two Manhattan theatres, the Irving Place and the Thalia.

## Muni Records Tom Paine's 'The Crisis'

RCA Victor has just recorded and will release shortly one of history's great patriotic essays, delivered by one of America's leading actors.

The essay is Thomas Paine's "The Crisis," a stirring, forceful plea for unity and courage. The actor is Academy Award winner Paul Muni, whose reputation as one of Hollywood's greatest and most powerful speechmakers is based on his portrayals in "The Life of Emil Zola" and "The Life of Louis Pasteur."

Back in 1776 tyranny was running rampant and the forces of Democracy were in their darkest days. In his "Common Sense" series of essays, Thomas Paine unflinchingly called upon the Men of Freedom to stand their ground, to hold. In the course of these essays he wrote one of history's greatest. All Americans are familiar with:

"These are times that try men's souls. . . . The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like Hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the sacrifice, the more glorious the triumph."

True in 1776, these words of Thomas Paine are equally true and ringing in 1942.

To Thomas Paine's splendidly written, heartening "The Crisis," actor Paul Muni adds the power and passion that brought him Academy Awards.

## Out of Season



Peggy Drake's new latex model is a bit too early for swimming time, but will soon be seen when RKO's "Tutiles of Tahiti" comes to town. Peggy is co-featured with Jon Hall in this Charles Laughlin starrer.

## A Preview of the USSR's New Victory Morale Films

By Sylvia Taylor

Immediately after June 22, 1941, the Russian film industry began turning out groups of short morale films, each group constituting a full program, under the overall series title of "Victory Will Be Ours." All of the principal studios, coordinated by the Government War Films Studio, are contributing to the series, and speed, as well as quality, is constantly stressed. At Mosfilm (Moscow Film Studios) the problem was solved in one production by using material from two of the film comedies which have made Lubov Orlova's name a household word. Both of these, "Moscow Laughs" and "Volga Volga," have been widely shown in the United States. A new Orlova film, "Tanya" portraying a peasant girl's rise to membership in the Supreme Soviet by virtue of her achievements as a Stakhanovite, is currently on view at the Stanley Theatre.

Miss Orlova's morale film, designated as "Issue No. 4" of the "Victory Will Be Ours" series, opens with the actress in the costume and character of Strelka, the letter carrier, made famous to Russians in a widely-known tune from "Moscow Laughs" but the song has new, warlike words which suggest, among other things, that Strelka, too, is doing her bit. In addition to delivering the mail, it appears, she has become a traveling movie projectionist.

Arriving at a collective farm, she sets up her screen in a barn and shows the farmers newsreels of the British Navy, including the Ark Royal, to demonstrate the power of Russia's new ally.

The next stop on her unique rural delivery route is a village where she screens "The Girl Patriot," portraying the adventure of a Red armored car whose gas tank has been damaged by a Nazi shell. The driver, reconnoitering, meets a girl who

warns him that the area is occupied by fascist parachute troops. The girl, played by Zoya Fyodorova, star of "Girl From Leningrad," volunteers to bring two buckets of gasoline to the stranded Red Army men at the risk of her life. There is a tense moment when she is delayed by a flirtatious Nazi officer who carelessly flicks cigarette ashes into the open pails, not knowing they contain gasoline. Eventually she makes her way to the armored car which refuels, attacks the parachutists and destroys them.

In a third community, Strelka finds a girl in tears because she gets no letters from her boy friend at the front. "Ivan told me when he left," she sobs, "that 'he doesn't write, and if there is anything to write about, it'll be in the newspapers anyway.'" On hearing this Strelka unlimbers her projector again and screens a film which dries the girl's tears and brings cheers from the townspeople. It shows their Ivan in action, overcoming a Nazi scouting party by killing some and capturing the rest.

The film was directed by Gregory Alexandrov and incidental music was written by Isaac Dunayevsky. This trio constitutes the permanent nucleus which has made all the Orlova films, including the most recent one, "Tanya."

Since it was released, Miss Orlova's morale film has been screened thousands of times from Leningrad to Kamchatka. Eventually, it may find its way over here.

## COAST TO COAST

by MIKE QUIN

YOU might as well start getting acquainted with Australian terms. They refer to longshoremen and dock workers as "watersiders."

I have here the Jan. 17 issue of "The Maritime Worker," the official organ of the Waterside Workers Federation of Australia, published at Sydney.

It appears that the Washington correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald sent in a stirring article about Soviet Russia which the editors printed. The letter column of the Maritime Worker is flooded with complaints about it.

On page seven there is an article by Dr. E. H. Burgmann, Bishop of Goulburn: "Confidence or distrust? We shall reap as we sow in Russia." It also refers to the slur against Russia, and was reprinted from another Australian paper, the Sunday Telegraph.

"One would expect all the united nations to thank God and breathe more freely as the Nazis fall back from Moscow," says the Bishop. "It is safe to say that the vast majority of people in the United Nations do feel thankful and do breathe more freely as the good news comes through."

"It is strange that at such a time there should be a section of opinion in Washington which would seem to keep alive an attitude of criticism and suspicion towards the Soviet."

"If this is true, it is about as dangerous and vicious an attitude of mind as could be imagined."

I don't know exactly what this correspondent said. The Bishop and the other writers take it for granted you know. But evidently he reported a cynical attitude toward Russia among certain Washington circles.

The Bishop continues: "Britain, Russia, America and China can give peace to the world. They can fill the hearts of the young with well-grounded hope, and take fear from the hearts of the old."

"If we give the Russians a generous and trustful comradeship in war, we have good reason to believe that there will be a glad response."

"Confidence will beget confidence, and friendship will create friendship."

"On the other hand, if we sow suspicion we shall reap distrust. Distrust will create fear on both sides. Fear breeds hate and hate has its fulfillment in war."

"We shall reap what we sow."

On page five the Maritime Worker carries an article: "Realism in Soviet Schools," with the by-line: "Our Own War Correspondent." It tells how the Soviet children are being trained in extinguishing incendiary bombs, fighting fires and carrying on all manner of civilian defense.

In the basement of the school is a rifle range where they are trained in marksmanship.

Since the war, a new decision has been in effect that all school children shall have at least some training in agriculture.

The article points out that the children are being trained to meet the reality before them. The question of whether children or adults should have the responsibility of putting out incendiary bombs is not even considered. When children are being bombed they must know how to take care of themselves and not depend on adults.

When children are being slaughtered in a war, they have the right to shoot back. German officers have already complained bitterly of the efficiency with which Soviet children have handled weapons against them in occupied territory.

Page two of the paper carries an article on Lenin Commemoration week, which was to open with a mass meeting in the Sydney Town Hall on Jan. 25. A short sketch of Lenin's life is included with a tribute to his service to humanity.

Another thing to note about the Maritime Worker is that, unlike most of our labor papers, its pages contain an enormous amount of advertising, particularly from small business concerns, although some big companies are represented. The amount of advertising is comparable to our commercial papers.

Page one carries advertisements of a hat company, a clothing manufacturer and a brand of bluing. Page two: A brand of stout, a match company, a drug store, a clothing store, a funeral establishment, ten assorted hotels and barrooms, and (believe it or not) an advertisement of one of the commercial papers. Page three: A large bank advertisement, a vitality pill, and 18 assorted hotels and bars. Page four: A finance company and an optometrist. Page five: Another savings bank, a brand of beer, an insurance company, an amusement park, a brand of potatoes, and seven assorted. Page six: A brand of peanut butter, a brand of beer, and a dozen assorted. Page seven: 27 assorted. Page eight: A dairy co-op and a brand of lager beer.

## United Nations Week In Films at Ascot

The Ascot Theatre is now presenting "The United Nations Week," a program consisting of films from the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and China.

The two-hour program is as follows:

"Our Russian Front," "A Letter From Home," "China Strikes Back," "Main Street on the March," "Tanks," and "How War Came."

## MOTION PICTURES

BRONX

NOW PLAYING:

"Girl from Leningrad"

Also: An Appeal

"To the Jews of the World"

RADIO THEA, No. Boulevard and Jennings St.

THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy," Alhambra Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney

269 SEATS AT \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, 6'way & 69th St.

Exps. 8:10, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

RADIO

Turn In on Labor's Own Program!

The Daily Worker PRESENTS

Louis F. Budenz

Reporting From

"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"

1480 ON YOUR DIAL

WHOM 9:45-EVERY NITE

## Catholic Paper Asks End Of Baseball's Jim Crow

(The following article is reprinted from the March 8th edition of the "Register," a Catholic paper published at Denver, Colorado, with a circulation of 525,700. We reprint it to show the widespread, national character of the campaign to end the Jim Crow ban in baseball.)

By George V. Kelly

With baseball, like every other industry, rocked to its foundation by the current events, the diamond could do well to lift its color line and permit, even encourage, the participation of Negro athletes. The colored are the only race banned from the organized national pastime and this rank discrimination should end now, so that a badly needed lift can be given to war-ridden baseball.

All horsehide officials admit that the national pastime, especially the big league brand, will fall below par this year because Uncle Sam has dipped deeply into the ranks of the majors for many of the men he needs to make the four freedoms a living reality.

The substitution of colored stars for the men who have been called to a grimmer game would prevent baseball from losing much of its class, and, far more important, would make realities two of the aims cited in the preamble of the Constitution—to "establish justice" and "promote the general welfare."

The Negro, in every field of athletic endeavor, has proved that he can measure up to the standards set by his White Brother. Neither his sportsmanship nor his ability has been found wanting.

The conduct of Joe Louis alone should be sufficient to break down the bars of racial discrimination that have prevented the colored athlete from taking his rightful place in competition beside white men, whether it be in baseball, golf, tennis, or any other field in which the color line is still drawn.

Louis, however, is not a solitary torchbearer for the Negro race. John Berican and Ralph Metcalfe in track, Satchel Paige in baseball, and the great collegiate gridder, Holland of Cornell, and Montgomery, of Boston College, are but a few of the dark-skinned warriors who have proved beyond any doubt that the colored deserve their long-denied place beside the representatives of other races in every field of sport.

Because the Negro dollar is acceptable to the box office of organized baseball, because the colored man is expected to pay his just share of the nation's taxes, and because the dusky soldier is called on to bear arms in his country's defense, the colored man should be given equality in the athletic world, in baseball, particularly, where democracy is supposed to exist on a far higher plane than it does in political spheres.

Some liberal-minded sports officials have been waiting "for the right time" in which to unshackle the Negro from the chains that keep him from unlimited competition in athletics. We think the time is now.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1942

## Joe and Billy Are on the Same Team Now



Billy Conn and Joe Louis met as buddies in the Army last week at Fort Dix. According to present plans, they'll fight early in June in a big outdoor show for the Army Relief Fund. Champion Joe kayoed challenger Billy last year in the 13th round. He won't do any more boxing till the Conn fight.

### Crack Army 11 To Play Pros

The Army came up today with an All-America eleven—"the greatest football club in history"—which will play the 10 members of the National Professional Football League and very possibly may finish in the Rose Bowl against an All-Star Navy team.

The "Army All-America" was announced yesterday at the annual meeting of the pro league moguls. Officers said players would be recruited from camps throughout the country—and would include the best in the army.

Col. John T. Taylor and Col. Curtis Mitchell, both of Washington, announced the plan, whereby the team would compete for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief. Lieut. Commr. Leslie P. Jacobs and Lieut. Commr. John T. Casey, who ap-

peared for the Navy Relief Society, had no specific plan to offer. However, the Navy—through the Great Lakes Naval training station—insure to field a powerful team.

The Army and the Navy already have enrolled a host of "name" players—both collegiate and professional—and unquestionably will boast the most formidable All-Star teams on the gridiron this fall. In fact, most observers believe the two services will organize teams comparable to the Mare Island and Great Lakes which played in the Rose Bowl game at Pasadena, Calif., in 1919.

The officers told the magnates that the "Army All-America" would not interfere with formation of regular army camp teams.

Phila. (A)..... 000 010 000—1 6 1  
Oakland (PCL) 202 000 01x—6 11 1  
Christopher, Besse (7) and Cas-  
tiglia; Phippen, Salverson (7) and  
Raimondi, Glenn (7).

### Petey May Be Switch Hitter

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 29 (UP).—Pete Reiser, the Dodger's league-leading hitter, may be developed into a switch-hitter this year, it was indicated tonight.

Reiser led the league last year, batting .343 lefthanded. But a checkup disclosed he hit only 275 against left handed pitchers. He was a switch-hitter at Superior in 1938, after batting righthanded, and changed over after leaving Elmira in 1940 to join the Dodgers. Today's exhibition with Detroit was cancelled because of the weather.

Joe Lochbaum, who won 17 and lost six for Atlanta last year, was sent back to that club today.

## Wyatt Debuts As Dodgers Trim Nats; Cards Nip Yanks

Whit Breezes Through 3 Scoreless Frames in 6-1 Triumph; St. Louis Rookies Check Champs; Others Nip Indians

The Brooklyn Dodgers cooled off the Washington Senators, Grapefruit League leaders, yesterday at Daytona Beach, 6-1, in a game marked by the debut of Whit Wyatt, pitcher of the National League champs.

Whit breezed impressively through three scoreless frames to indicate that he'll be ready for the opening bell. The veteran Curt Davis hurled six encouraging frames, his first solid performance of the season. It was a good day for Dodger pitching hopes. Pitching wins pennants.

The St. Louis Cards, threat number one to the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National League, trotted out two rookie pitchers yesterday and beat the champion New York Yankees 3-2 at St. Petersburg. Jurisch and Beasley were the bad news for Leo Durocher, who is already worrying about Polett.

White, Cooper, Warneke and others. The Cards tapped Red Ruffing, making his second start, for three runs in the first and hung on.

The New York Giants turned the tables on the Cleveland Indians yesterday, winning 3-2 in the 10th. Hash, Wagner (6), Judd (8) and behind the hurling of Hal Schuchman; Rowe, Fuchs (8) and Tebbel.

## Court Season Ends On a Loud Allegeroo

CCNY Brilliant in 'Dream Game' Humbling of LIU Rivals for Army Relief—Holzman Gets Great Sendoff

By Lester Rodney

The long awaited Metropolitan "Dream Game" between CCNY and LIU, which finally took place Saturday night for the Army Emergency Relief Fund, turned out to be just that for Nat Holzman and the basketball full of City College fans.

For the smaller, more skilled CCNY team, with four of its five starters in their collegiate swan song, put on a blazing exhibition of Holman ball at its best in rolling over the Clair Beemen, 42-34.

This brilliant game put a final, and eminently satisfactory finish to the long basketball season, with 16,000 fans out at the Garden despite the fact that the tournament ended only Wednesday night.

Redheaded Bill Holzman, the unanimous selection as All City leader, was superlative in his last game. He led the sparkling, driving attack of the winners with 15 points and did heroic work in taking rebounds away from his much taller opponents.

For a while in the first half it looked as though the Brooklyn-tier superior height would tell the tale. A run of 13 straight points put them in the van and they left the floor leading at 22-20, only two late goals by Claude Phillips narrowing the margin.

City came out for the second half with unstoppable drive. In a matter of seconds sophomore Mike Shinkaruk had driven through for the layup that tied the score. A series of fine plays continued to sweep LIU off its feet, with one bit of paswork culminating in a twisting Holman layup that brought the house down on its ear. Ten straight points poured through the hoop to give City a 30-22 lead before the Beemen made a foul. The intensive defensive of CCNY kept the foe from scoring from the floor for 12 minutes of the second half!

After that City had the game in its grasp and never let it go. Slick ballhandling and holding the ball out had LIU dizzy enough to permit a few more sucker points near the finish. It was definitely CCNY's night, even if next season looks like something else again, with all but Beenders of LIU slated to return.

With seconds to go Holman pulled LIU off its feet, with one bit of paswork culminating in a twisting Holman layup that brought the house down on its ear. Ten straight points poured through the hoop to give City a 30-22 lead before the Beemen made a foul. The intensive defensive of CCNY kept the foe from scoring from the floor for 12 minutes of the second half!

City, incidentally, won this game without the services of center Dave Laub, who was ill, thus balancing the fact that LIU's Dick Holub wasn't yet fully recovered from his backspasm.

The opener, a surprisingly interesting affair for an All Star game, found the Army team winning out 59-37. Big Ed Sadowski and Mike Bloom, ex Seton Hall and Temple All Americans, were tremendous. Sadowski racked up 21 points, Bloom 12, and the latter's slick passes set up key Army tallies. The tourney stars, with just one day of practice, geared themselves into a team surprisingly well, and fought

WORKING MOTHERS and 8 year son looking for home with family. Box 288, care of Daily Worker.

## WORKERS SCHOOL

Registration Begins Today  
Classes Begin April 13th

### NEW COURSES ON THE WAR

<b>MARXISM AND THE NATIONAL QUESTION</b> Monday, 7 P.M. .... Alberto Moreau Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. .... John Arnold	<b>MAIN EPOCHS OF AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY</b> Wednesday, 7 P.M. Robert Minor, William Z. Foster, Roy Hudson, W. Weinstein and others
<b>WOMEN IN THE PEOPLES WAR</b> Thursday, 8:40 P.M. .... Margaret Cowl	<b>NEW ASPECTS OF THE NEGRO QUESTION</b> Monday, 8:40 P.M. .... J. W. Ford & Theo. Bassett
<b>THE SOVIET UNION AND THE GLOBAL WAR</b> Thursday, 7 P.M. .... Max Bedacht	<b>THE JEWISH QUESTION TODAY</b> Wednesday, 7 P.M. .... John Arnold
<b>LECTURES ON MARX "CAPITAL"</b> Wednesday, 7 P.M. .... J. Mindel	

### OTHER COURSES

<b>WORLD AT WAR</b> Nation at War — Four Classes — Choice of Evening Marxism and War — Thursday, 7 P.M. .... V. J. Jerome World Politics — Wednesday, 7 P.M. .... Joseph Starobin Politics Behind the Headlines — Thursday, 7 P.M. .... Milton Howard	<b>AMERICAN HISTORY</b> History of the American People — 8 Classes — Choice of Evening
<b>THE SCIENCE OF SOCIALISM</b> Principles of Communism — 15 Classes — Choice of Evening Marxism-Leninism — 7 Classes — Choice of Evening History of the C.P.S.U. — Five Classes — Choice of Evening Dialectical Materialism — Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. .... Harry Martel	<b>ECONOMICS</b> Political Economy — 20 Classes — Choice of Evening Seminar in Marx "Capital" — Wednesday, 8:40 P.M. .... George Lewis Economics of Socialism — Thursday, 7 P.M. .... George Lewis
<b>TRADE UNION COURSES</b> Trade Unionism — Theory and Practice — Monday, 7 P.M. .... Allan Ross Labor Journalism — Monday, 8:40 P.M. .... Harry Raymond	<b>SPECIAL COURSES</b> The Negro Question in the U. S. — Wednesday, 7 P.M. .... Timothy Holmes Saturday — 10:15 A.M. Philosophy — Thursday, 8:40 P.M. .... Francis Franklin Mimeograph Technique — Monday, 7 P.M. .... Bill Sencill

WORKERS SCHOOL 35 East 12th STREET

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Descriptive catalogue available upon request

## NOTICE

to all readers  
who have been saving  
**SILVER CERTIFICATES**

we have been informed by the company which has supplied us with the silverware, that due to priorities, all future orders will not be able to be filled. Therefore we are forced to terminate our silverware offer as of

MONDAY, APRIL 6th

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Our New York office will be opened Wednesday, April 1. Write or call for our illustrated booklet. Reservations accepted now.

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### 5 CARD SOUTHPAWS

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 25 (UP).—Five southpaw pitchers, as uncommon on a St. Louis Cardinal roster as that many aces in a poker hand, probably will be kept throughout the coming season, Manager Billy Southworth said today.

The fifth pitcher to prove his worth is Harry Breechen, a long armed southpaw fast ball expert up from Columbus. He won his place alongside Howard Pollet, Ernie White, Max Lanier, and Clyde Shoun by his excellent spring form, Southworth said.

### SAYS HE

PASADENA, Calif., March 25 (UP).—Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics explained the Dick Seibert hold-out today. He said he had asked all key players to take a reduction and all agreed except Seibert, who had been asked to take a \$1,000 cut under his last year's \$8,500 salary. Mack said all the key men could top their 1941 pay if attendance warranted it. Bonuses are provided if the A's draw more than 400,000 and another bonus if the paid admissions better 500,000.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

**Tonight**  
INCREASE BANDER lectures on "Nazis East and the War." Current events. AUD. American Labor Party, 10 A. D. 75 5th Ave. 8:30 P. M.

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CCNY (42)	O.F.P.	LIU (34)	O.F.P.
Holman,lf	4 7 18	Reenders,lf	4 3 3
Phillips,rf	3 3 9	Prossack,rf	0 1 1
Shinkarik,e	3 3 8	Waxman	1 6 0
Hertsbrg,lg	1 0 2	Rothenb'rg,c	0 1 1
Loaman,rg	3 1 7	Holub	0 3 0
Lauren	0 0 0	H.Rader,lg	3 0 3
Judenfreund	0 0 0	Cohen	1 1 1
Levine	0 0 0	L.Rader,rg	2 0 0
Totals	14 14 42	Totals	19 8 8

## WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)  
1 time ..... Daily  
2 times ..... 1/2  
3 times ..... 1/3  
4 times ..... 1/4  
5 times ..... 1/5  
Phone ALgonquin 4-7904 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.  
**DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.**

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE

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